"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, continued cold today and tomorrow; fresh west winds.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,779. ... NEW YORK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1914.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

NO AMERICAN SHIP SUBMARINE-PROOF

But Five New Dreadnoughts Will Have Inside Armor, Winterhalter Says.

QUESTIONING IS CUT SHORT

Held Improper to Reveal Defects to World—German Battleships Protected.

MANNED CORREGIDOR GUNS

Manila Defenses Prepared for Siege in 1913, Hobson Says—Alaska Coal a Naval Success.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The appearance of Secretary Daniels before the House Naval Committee was concluded today with the most significant and startling passage in the present deliberations of the committee. It was disclosed, in consequence of questions put to Capt. Winterhalter, Aid for Material in the Navy Department, who is ex-officio a member of the General Board, that the United States Navy has no battleship afloat which has modern protection from torpedo attack from submarines below the water line armor belt.

This statement caused a commotion among members of the committee, and there were protests from Chairman Padgett and others against prosecuting the inquiry further.

"I object," said Representative Hobson, "to making public this information. We do not want to let the world know what ships or how many have or have not protection against torpedo attack."

Capt. Winterhalter, although not giving a direct answer when asked by Representative Roberts how many of our dreadnoughts had protection against submarine torpedoes, indicated that there were no ships afloat in our navy that had such protection. He said that just as soon as it was determined that the submarine torpedo was the greatest danger to the modern battleship steps had been taken to meet that danger. The Russian-Japanese war, he said, had not made it clear that submarines could be so formidable and it was not until the present war had demonstrated the power of the submarine that its full efficiency was known. Several years ago, however, work had been begun to protect the hulls of our battleships. Objection was made to telling what ships had this protection.

Capt. Winterhalter said that the special form of protection was "armor inside of the hull—armored compartments." He said that it would not matter if the outer skin of the ship were penetrated; the inner armor would save the ship. Pressed for some idea as to how many dreadnoughts had this inside armor protection, the witness limited it to ships of the Mississippi, Idaho, and Pennsylvania class.

German Ships Extra-Armored.

This seemed to give the members of the committee a distinct shock. There are only five ships so far in the class named—the Pennsylvania, Arizona, California, Mississippi, and Idaho. All are now under construction. On Dec. 10, when a report on naval construction was made, the Pennsylvania was 61.7 per cent. finished; the Arizona, 43.6; the Mississippi, 2 per cent., while the Idaho and the California had not been begun.

This was startling information to a committee that had been told last week that the United States Navy "was ship for ship the equal of the German Navy." It was known to members of the committee that there were twenty dreadnoughts in the German Navy with double bottoms, with strong armor protection from torpedo attack, and five dreadnoughts with triple bottoms. The double bottoms were built after thorough tests with torpedoes, and were designed to withstand the explosion of 200 pounds of guncotton or picric acid. The triple hulls were the result of still further tests, and were made to withstand the detonation of 300 pounds of guncotton or a like amount of picrate of ammonia, the explosive which succeeded picric acid and which is regarded as the strongest now in use.

There was a strong disposition to go forward with the examination, but Chairman Padgett peremptorily declared that the line of inquiry was not a proper one, and that the examination must come to an end at once.

Manned Corregidor Guns.

When Capt. Winterhalter said he was unable to see certain international dangers ahead pictured by Mr. Hobson the Congressman told the committee of a "scare" last year that put the American garrison in the Philippines in a state of siege.

"In May and for some months of last year, 1913," said Mr. Hobson, "our gunners at Corregidor Island stood at their guns night and day with plans for a two years' siege. The harbors were mined. Troops from all over the islands were brought into Corregidor, and everything prepared for a siege, except that there was no Transfer of the Government from Manila. It did not take any vision to see that."

Mr. Hobson did not go into details as to the cause of these preparations and Capt. Winterhalter apparently was not inclined to discuss the subject.

Secretary Daniels urged the establishment of a Government factory for projectiles either at Philadelphia or Indian Head, Md. He said that the ships in reserve were not supplied with shells, but that every dreadnought and the battleships in reserve were so supplied. They did not have the necessary number of shells in reserve, he said, but that would be taken care of as soon as practicable.

To provide projectiles, he suggested that the committee ask for an appropriation of $500,000 for a shell factory. The private manufacturers charge all they can for projectiles, and the question of cost does not enter into the matter, according to the Secretary's views. An English firm had offered the use of its process for a royalty of $10,000, and the department had taken an option on the process. The torpedo factory at Newport gave assurance, he thought, that the Government could make shells to advantage. The factory was making torpedoes at very much below the prices bid by private concerns.

Favors More Destroyers.

Because of the low bids for destroyers, Mr. Daniels recommended that the com-

Continued on Page 9.

"PROF. SOONG" UNMASKED.

Headliner of the Harvard Banquet Only a Laundryman.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 14.—"Prof. Soong of the Imperial University of China," who was the "hit" of the Harvard Alumni banquet to the football team at the Copley Plaza Friday evening, is back at his regular job in a laundry. But as he slides the flatiron over collars and cuffs at 2 cents each he chuckles to himself over the way he deceived the Harvard men. For "Prof. Soong" is not from the Imperial University at all, as much of the 1,000 Harvard alumni thought. The "professor" was recently released from Charles Street jail.

The heads that combined to make the Harvard banquet a notable event had decided on the Chinese feature and coaxed the laundryman into the scheme. He was told what his name and position were to be, and for the first time he got into formal dress. When the time came for the "Imperial Professor" to give his impressions of Harvard and Yale football he was towed to the main table and got his signals. He didn't miss one. "Bob" Benchley, the Harvard humorist, who translated the professor's remarks, had only to tug at the Chinaman's sleeve to start him talking. And a pinch on the forearm was the signal for Prof. Soong to stop. Then Benchley interpreted.

FEAR CAVITE REVOLT AS UNREST INCREASES

Extra Guard Placed at Naval Station—Fugitive General Foments Trouble.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MANILA, Dec. 14.—Insurrectionary unrest is manifest in Cavite Province. The military and naval authorities are taking the utmost precautions for the protection of the naval station. The Constabulary admit that there is considerable excitement, but assert that the necessary anticipatory steps have been taken to obviate danger.

The cause of the unrest is believed to be the impending return of the insurrecto Gen. Richarte, a fugitive for sedition, now in Hongkong, who has been selling commissions in the revolutionary army for the last two years, in which period scores of his followers have been arrested with documents in their possession.

MRS. COWLES ASKS DIVORCE

Says ex-Naval Surgeon Forced Her to Live with Lunatics.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Dec. 14.—Mrs. Florence J. Cowles filed a divorce libel here today against Dr. Edwin S. Cowles, her husband, formerly of Boston and now conducting a sanitarium in this city. In her petition she names a nurse, Miss Allie Arntz, employed at the sanitarium, and other women living in Boston and Portland, Me., and also alleges that he used profane and abusive language to her and forced her to live and associate with lunatics.

Judge Young allowed her a temporary injunction restraining her husband from interfering with her personal liberty and gave her the custody of her two daughters pending the outcome of the trial, which is set for January. Mrs. Cowles is said to be at the home of her father, Harry J. Jaquith, who lives at 94 Marion Street, Brookline, and it is expected that she will remain there until the trial.

Dr. Cowles and his wife were central figures in the scandal that occurred at the Boston Navy Yard in December, 1909, and which resulted in a court-martial. This happened at a dance given in the home of Medical Director Howard, and was alleged to have been caused by Dr. Cowles's attentions to Miss Dorothy Hesler, 18 years old, the daughter of a naval surgeon.

Paymaster George P. Auld asked Dr. Cowles to leave the house, and the end of the row came when Dr. Cowles was seized by Auld and fell, striking his head against a door. Afterward Dr. Cowles insisted that Auld struck him. As a result, Paymaster Auld and Surgeon Robnett, who was also implicated, were both court-martialed, found guilty, and sentenced to lose five numbers.

Shortly before the navy yard trouble Miss Madeline Swift, daughter of Rear Admiral William Swift, broke her engagement to marry Harry Duer Storer of Atlanta, Ga., and during the trial she championed the cause of Paymaster Auld and related Dr. Cowles's conduct toward Miss Hesler. Miss Swift married Mr. Auld in November, 1910.

SEVEN DIE IN EXPLOSION.

Natural Gas Destroys Cleveland House—Ruins Catch Fire.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 14.—A natural gas explosion in a two-story house on Madison Avenue tonight killed seven persons, seriously injured eight and wrecked the building. Windows a considerable distance away were broken and persons in a drug store across the street were thrown from their feet and injured by broken glass.

The victims were all of foreign extraction. Firemen tonight were searching the ruins for the bodies of seven persons who are missing. Of the dead five were the parents and the three children of the Joseph Piatka family, and two unidentified girls. Four men, a woman and four children are among the most seriously hurt. Two women and five children are missing.

A strong odor of escaping gas had been noticed in the neighborhood before the explosion. A photograph studio occupied the first floor of the house, and it is supposed the escaping gas became ignited there.

The explosion blew out the walls of the building and the wreckage caught fire at once. Firemen dragged the dead and dying from the blazing ruins at the risk of their own lives. Many of the injured lost arms or legs. Several of the dead were children who lived in the apartments above the photograph studio. Because of the cold wave here today the gas pressure was high.

Mrs. J. Borden Harriman Ill.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 14.—Mrs. J. Borden Harriman of New York is ill at the Brown Palace Hotel here. She has a severe cold. Mrs. Harriman has spent five hours of every day with one exception since her arrival here a week ago listening to testimony in the strike inquiry of the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations.

All Deerfoot Farm Sausages
are made at the farm, in Southboro, Mass. Their success is owing to choice materials and the neatness and cleanliness of the preparation. New York store, 173 Chambers Street. Tel. 1982 Cortlandt.—Advt.

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH
IN NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLES
SHERRY-WILLIAMS & CO., Baltimore.—Advt.

EXCHANGE TO TRADE IN ALL STOCKS NOW

Strong Upward Swing Causes Decision to Rescind War-time Restrictions.

RULING SURPRISES BROKERS

Volume of Transactions Too Great for Clearing House—Committee to Seek Discharge.

The Committee of Five of the Stock Exchange decided yesterday to throw the market open for general trading in stocks without any restriction except the minimum prices. Beginning today, therefore, business will be conducted practically as it was before the war caused the closing of the security markets on July 31. Yesterday's forward swing of prices carried the quotations for most shares so far above the minimum level established last week that the continuance even of the minimum price restriction seemed necessary only as a guard against extraordinary happenings in international finances.

The committee's decision was unexpected. The Street had thought that the 145 stocks left in the Clearing House last Saturday would be transferred gradually as the public interest called for additions to the trading list, but early in the afternoon the buying movement showed that the time had come to concentrate dealings on the board.

Wall Street found much satisfaction and a great deal of significance in the ruling. As members of the Stock Exchange, many Governors among them, had thought the admission to public quotation of such prominent stocks as Union Pacific, Steel, Canadian Pacific, and Southern Pacific would not be allowed for some time, the transfer of Clearing House issues to the board in a lump on the first trading day after the resumption of business was considered the most important reflection of stock market soundness that had yet been seen.

Committee Seeks Discharge.

A collateral occurrence that attracted much attention was the calling of a special meeting of the Governing Committee for this afternoon. The purpose was not announced, but it was learned that the Committee of Five desired the Governors formally to legislate them out of office and return the management of the board to its normal control, and a proposal to this end will be considered.

The Committee of Five has been in absolute charge of the Exchange since it closed on July 31. The desire of its members to relinquish this control as interpreted as evidence that the war emergency had passed in so far as the leaders of the Stock Exchange and the bankers could estimate the situation. The Committee of Five consulted with the Clearing House Committee of the banks before deciding to concentrate stock trading on the board.

The chief factor in the elimination of Clearing House dealings was the strong demand for stocks on the Exchange. Following Saturday's substantial rise, buyers appeared in force, causing a steady advance for most shares dealt in. Again there was a total absence of selling pressure, and the supply of stocks in sight was much less than the demand throughout the day.

The issue about whose stability there had been doubt before the opening because of their distribution abroad were leaders in the forward movement. Amalgamated Copper ended the day with a net advance of 4¾ points, American Smelting closed up ⅞ points, Lehigh Valley, 3⅝; Northern Pacific, 3¼; Reading, 2½; New Haven, 2¾, and Consolidated Gas, 4¼, with increases only slightly smaller in many other issues.

Advances in Clearing House.

The course of prices in Clearing House transactions was more significant, if anything, than the progress on the Exchange. Steel, which in October sold in the New Street market at 58½, rose for the first time above the minimum price established for it, and at 55 was 5 points higher than it sold in the unofficial market last Friday. At this price it was 7 points above its minimum. Southern Pacific sold with a gain of 4½ points, Union Pacific advanced ¾, Anaconda, 4½; Great Northern, 4½, and Canadian Pacific, 2½.

Buying orders for great blocks of these stocks, especially Steel, Union and Southern Pacific, swept the Clearing House Committee and its clerical force off their feet. The largest turnover for any preceding day was 31,000 shares; yesterday the Clearing House men handled 94,000 shares, and a steady stream of brokers and clerks with buying orders swept through the doors.

The Clearing House Committee reported early in the day to the Committee of Five that the volume of business was getting beyond them. It was when this report, practically a call for relief, came from the Clearing House that the Committee of Five canvassed the situation afresh and decided the time had come for general trading in the open. The stocks mentioned, Steel, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, and Canadian Pacific, were the ones in which the authorities had expected the greatest liquidation from Europe, if any at all materialized. The outcome of the day indicated that apprehensions held were without ground in fact.

The method followed in the Clearing House has been ponderous and not adapted to extensive business. No sales have been consummated there since the committee began to handle transactions. The procedure was decided upon primarily to give a market where traders and brokerage house customers could close out commitments left over when the Exchange closed. The Clearing House Committee acted simply as a medium for bringing buyer and seller together. A buyer could place his order, which would be compared with selling orders for the same amount and at about the same price, and seller and buyer were told to get together for final action.

Congestion of Orders.

The Committee on Clearing House found early last week that the load was becoming too onerous to carry much longer. The congestion of orders, in fact, was a decided factor behind the meeting of Governors last Monday, which resulted in the reopening on Saturday. The removal of bonds to the Exchange floor two weeks ago relieved the situation somewhat, but this advantage was quickly offset by a great increase of purchases of stocks.

The New Street market, which was nearly dead on Saturday, received a temporary lease of life yesterday. Only a few brokers gathered in the wind-swept street, but the rapid rise of prices gave them opportunity for deft work in the character of arbitraging in stocks still in the Clearing House. In some way they kept track of prices on orders passing through the committee's hands, and by buying and selling rapidly found a profitable day in the upward swing of quotations.

Call money on the Stock Exchange was in plentiful supply, and the day was marked by the reopening of the

Continued on Page 7.

Audemar Open Glasses. Powerful, distinct definition. Longuette. SPENCER, 7 Maiden Lane.—Advt.

Two Remarkable War Articles

G. Lowes Dickinson, the distinguished author of "The Letters of a Chinese Diplomat," has written an article on "The War and the Way Out," which is sure to arouse wide discussion.

August Schvan, former Chamberlain to the King of Sweden and ex-Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, has written upon "Conditions of Peace." Both articles

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O'GORMAN DEFEATS WILSON NOMINATION

Observing Traditional "Courtesy," Senate Rejects Lynn for Western New York Attorney.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The groundwork for a situation approximating the sensational quarrel between President Garfield and Senators Roscoe Conkling and Thomas C. Platt of New York was laid today when, at the insistence of Senator James A. O'Gorman, the Senate rejected the nomination of John R. Lynn of Rochester to be District Attorney for the Western District of New York.

There was not a dissenting vote—the traditional "Senatorial courtesy." How firmly the Senate clings to the principle that no person may be nominated for a Federal office within a State unless the Senators from that State assent was emphasized by the fact that not one of President Wilson's friends in the Senate raised his voice against Mr. O'Gorman's motion.

The President gave Mr. Lynn a recess appointment four days before the convening of Congress, upon the recommendation of Secretary McAdoo of the Treasury, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and various Hennessy leaders of Buffalo. Mr. O'Gorman opposed the appointment, and with the three Democratic Representatives from the Western New York District—Mr. Gittins, Mr. Smith, and Mr. Driscoll—indorsed the candidacy of Thomas E. Boyd.

The action of the Senate today marks the first important struggle waged successfully by a member of the Congress against the President for a share in the distribution of local patronage. There was particular interest in the nomination of Mr. Lynn, because the Republican incumbent, John Lord O'Brian, had been allowed to hold office for almost twenty-two months after the expiration of his term in January, 1913, in spite of charges of political activity made against him. Feeling against Mr. Lynn's confirmation was increased by the fact that the Administration after leaving a Republican so long in office, gave his successor a recess appointment less than a week before Congress reconvened.

The supporters of Mr. Boyd brought no charges against the character or ability of Mr. Lynn, nor do any charges appear to have been filed with the President against Mr. Boyd. In opposing Mr. Lynn's confirmation, Mr. O'Gorman simply stood on the Constitutional ground that the Senate's "advice" was necessary to his appointment as the Senate's "consent." Mr. O'Gorman believes, as do most Senators, that the Senate's advice has come through the course of years to mean the advice of the Senator or Senators of the dominant party in the State in which the appointment is made.

The nomination was taken up this morning for the first time before the Committee on the Judiciary, of which Mr. O'Gorman is a prominent member. Mr. O'Gorman simply stated his failure to approve the appointment, and the committee thereupon unanimously ordered an adverse report. This procedure was repeated a few hours later on the floor of the Senate, where Mr. O'Gorman added that it was the courtesy of the Senate still prevailed. He then moved the adoption of the report, and without further debate the motion was agreed to.

The rejection of Mr. Lynn's appointment is believed to presage more active efforts on the part of Senators to reject appointments in their States in which they have not concurred. So far the Democratic Senators have given the President an almost free hand in this respect, and on the eve of the late election everything like dissatisfaction with the Presidential appointments was suppressed. But with the election over, a change probably will come. Mr. Reed of Missouri has a grievance as to appointment in Missouri, and, although otherwise he would be able to command only a small following in the Senate, the prediction was made today that for the sake of common defense more than a majority of the Senators would come to its support.

In successfully resisting the appointment of Mr. Lynn, Mr. O'Gorman does not feel that he has put himself in opposition to the President. The explanation is made that only in the case of a very few appointments can the President make personal selections. Necessarily he must be guided by the advice of Democrats in particular localities. The fight made in the Senate might thus be considered simply as a fight as to what authority shall have the privilege of advising the President in his appointments.

H. C. HAFF, CASHIER, MISSING

Directors of Bank in Islip Doubt He Will Return.

Special to The New York Times.

ISLIP, L. I., Dec. 14.—H. Clayton Haff, cashier of the First National Bank here since it was opened in 1907 and one of the five sons of Capt. "Hank" Haff, skipper of racing yachts, failed to appear at the bank when it opened for business this morning. After a meeting of Directors this evening this statement was issued:

"Mr. Haff, our cashier, left Islip on Saturday after stating to his family that he was going to Circleville, N. Y., to visit his cousin. He was to have returned Sunday night or early this morning. He has not returned, and he has also failed to notify any members of the Board of Directors of his present whereabouts.

"These are all the facts we know concerning his absence, but we have learned today that he is not likely to return. We have examined the bank today and have counted the cash, and have failed to find that he has taken any of the funds whatever."

Mr. Haff is 45 years old and has one daughter, Adelaide, who is 22 years old. Several years ago she frustrated an attempt to rob the bank when the burglars aroused her as she slept with a gun in a house across the street. Scantily clad, she hastened to her own home, aroused her father, and the burglars were driven off.

DELAY OPERATION ON KAISER

Throat Treatment Put Off Because of His Feverish Condition.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Telegraphing from Berne, Switzerland, a correspondent of the Central News says:

"A telegram received here from Munich states it has been decided to operate on Emperor William's throat, but the operation is being deferred owing to the feverish condition of the Emperor."

"No holiday meal complete without a bottle of ANGOSTURA BITTERS, a splendid tonic."—Advt.

STEEL PRESIDENTS TO DISCUSS WAGES

Heads of Subsidiaries Meet This Week to Take Up Production Costs.

There will be a regular monthly meeting of the Presidents of the subsidiary companies of the United States Steel Corporation in the city this week, and it is thought probable by many that the question of a reduction in wages will be discussed.

These meetings of the Presidents are for the purpose of discussing subjects affecting the production of steel, and, as the wage question is one of the most important now in the foreground, it is said, it cannot be overlooked.

It is known that the Steel Corporation has suffered greatly since the war began. The mills are running at 30 per cent. of capacity and the prices of products have decreased. These facts naturally lead those whose interests are in the trade to look for ways and means of reducing the cost of production, and one of the ways that has been suggested as the most obvious is to lower the wages of employes.

It has been accepted in some quarters that the Steel Corporation will certainly take this step. In some branches of the trade most seriously affected by the war reductions have already been made, and it has been assumed for some time that only a material change for the better in the steel situation can banish the likelihood of a wage readjustment early next year.

But it has also been assumed that, as in past periods of depression, the steel men will wait as long as possible before resorting to wage reduction. It has been further pointed out that if there is a reduction it is not likely to go further than to restore the wage scale to that in force about two years ago, when the Steel Corporation made a general increase in the wages of its employes. This increase added approximately $1,000,000 a month to the payroll, and this much will be saved if the old scale is restored.

The American Federation of Labor is preparing to combat a cut in wages in the lines in which its members are employed, according to a declaration made yesterday by Max Hayes, labor leader, who based his statement on the assumption that the Steel Corporation would soon abrogate its present agreement with its workers. Mr. Hayes said this could mean only a contemplated change in the wage schedule to the detriment of the workers.

It is a fact, however, that no union man is employed by the Steel Corporation. It is what is known as an "open" business, and no member of the American Federation of Labor can be affected by changes in its management or policy.

According to Mr. Hayes, however, the intention which he and other leaders attribute to the Steel Corporation is regarded by them as indicative of the trend of business affairs in this country, and they anticipate the announcement of other reductions as soon as the Steel Corporation shall have blazed the trail.

"No wage reduction" is to be the slogan of organized labor, according to Mr. Hayes, who says that plans are now in embryo for the mobilization of every combat capital in any such attempt have long been considered and are perfected. Mr. Hayes said that in addition to the Steel Corporation it was understood that the Westinghouse Company, the Pittsburgh Coal and Coke Company, and many other big corporations were preparing to reduce their wage schedules with the beginning of the year.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 14.—Notice was given three months ago by the United States Steel Corporation that the old agreement with the men would cease with the end of the year, with the idea of giving the corporation an opportunity to readjust the salaries of the highest-priced men. This would not have been done it all without sixty days' notice to the employes. Up to this time, however, nothing has been decided on by the corporation, but a definite statement will likely be made before the first of the year.

5,426 PUPILS HUNGRY IN SCHOOLS EVERY DAY

City's Principals Make Reports With Suggestions for Relief of the Children.

There are 5,426 public school children in this city suffering from lack of sufficient food, according to reports received from 386 Principals, made public yesterday by the Education Department's Division of Reference and Research. This number, it is said, will be increased slightly as the Winter progresses.

Among the suggestions offered by the Principals for the solution of the problem of caring for hungry children are the following:

Provide food in school free, (many suggest more than one meal a day,) or provide it at a nominal cost. Provide milk at certain periods of the day.

Serve food cooked by cooking classes to hungry children.

Get butchers and grocers to contribute supplies to be cooked by older pupils.

Provide food in homes at nominal cost.

Give written orders by Board of Education on merchants for food.

Established a central food station for each district.

Provide systematic syllabus instruction in food values and preparation of nourishing food.

Co-operate with Mayor's Food Committee.

Establish municipal markets in neighborhood where poor live.

Establish central depots where food can be purchased at low prices. (Refers to plan of one of our street railway companies.)

Establish central depot of cooked food for juveniles; distribute tickets for purchase of food under control by schools, deserving cases to receive free tickets. (Several Principals state that the lunch room should not be connected with the school.)

Establish free milk stations.

Provide employment for these in family who can work by means of city improvements that will demand employment of laborers, and a municipal employment bureau for each locality, the City's Free Employment Bureau giving preference to applicants recommended by Principals.

A great percentage of the children suffering from insufficient food was reported from the east side.

WOOLWORTH TOWER
NEW YORK AT NIGHT
With Its Myriad Ever-Changing Lights
The Most Remarkable View in the World
Open until 7 of P. M. Souvenir Booklets.—Advt.

BRITISH SUBMARINE SINKS TURKISH SHIP

B-11 Dives Under Five Rows of Mines and Blows Up the Messudieh in Dardanelles.

BOLDEST EXPLOIT OF WAR

Little Craft Runs Gauntlet of Guns and Is Submerged Nine Hours in Attack on Battleships.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The British navy accomplished its first submarine feat of the war, and probably the boldest naval exploit since the beginning of hostilities when the submarine B-11 entered the Dardanelles yesterday and torpedoed the Turkish battleship Messudieh. The Turkish vessel was sunk and the British submarine returned to the fleet uninjured.

A remarkable feature of this most thrilling achievement was the fact that the submarine dived under five rows of mines in making her way to a point within striking distance of the Messudieh. The little vessel also ran the gauntlet of gunfire and escaped pursuing torpedo boats by remarkably skillful navigating. At one time her crew had to undergo the ordeal of remaining submerged for nine hours. She was in command of Lieut. Commander Norman B. Holbrook, who is only 22 years old.

The Admiralty's official bureau gave this announcement of the affair:

"Yesterday Submarine B-11, in charge of Lieut. Commander Norman B. Holbrook of the Royal Navy, entered the Dardanelles, and in spite of the difficult current, dived under five rows of mines and torpedoed the Turkish battleship Messudieh, which was guarding the mine fields.

"Although pursued by gunfire and torpedo boats, the B-11 returned safely after being submerged, on one occasion, for nine hours.

"When last seen the Messudieh was sinking by the stern."

BRITISH VIEW OF EXPLOIT.

Critics Say B-11 Shows What Can Be Done Against Germans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 15.—The Chronicle's naval correspondent, referring to the feat of the B-11, says:

"So long as the submarine could use her periscope she would be able to direct her course by observation, but she had to remain submerged for long periods. We have to think of this handful of officers and men, perhaps twenty of them, being submerged on one occasion in their narrow quarters—in parts of which a man could not stand upright—for a period of nine hours, and probably during a large part of that time blind through the necessity of withdrawing the submarine's periscope.

"The comparatively small size of the boat shows that our older class are still quite effective and would indeed be better fitted for work in narrow waters than the bigger boats. It is now generally recognized that two classes of submarines are required, one of them for local use as in the Dardanelles and the other for long-range work.

"The Turks have now had a fair warning of what may happen to their budding navy. The Dardanelles, even with German guns, are not a barrier to daring British submarines."

The London Times naval correspondent writes:

"The effect of striking this blow at the Ottoman Navy will be widely felt. It will not only impress it on the mind of the Turk but it shows what our underwater craft, handled by adventurous and undaunted officers, might achieve if the German ships provided an equally fair target.

Dodging Mine Field.

"The most striking circumstance in connection with this fine feat of seamanship and courage is the negotiation of the mine field, five rows of which Lieut. Holbrook passed under in taking the B-11 to the place where she found her quarry. Underwater navigation of the Dardanelles is made most perilous and difficult by the swift currents which sweep through the straits, and, striking various projecting points, are turned into eddies and whirlpools. Under such conditions to take a submarine, blind as she is, and feel her way along the bottom of the sea, evading the moorings of mines, is a task which few would care to attempt."

The Daily Telegraph's naval correspondent says: "Why cannot such exploits be carried out in the Elbe? it may be asked. There is an all-important difference. As the Admiralty chart shows right up the Dardanelles there are thirty to forty fathoms of water. The Elbe River is very tortuous and very shallow. The North Sea sits upon the German side. We have the deep water and Germany the shallows, and the sand oceans. That is one reason why the Germans want to acquire new ports, and why if they won they would probably find some excuse for taking permanent possession of Rotterdam and Antwerp."

The Daily Standard says: "The Germans rested their hopes largely on their aircraft and their sub-aqueous flotillas. Their officers in both these arms have exhibited plenty of courage, but for sheer nerve and capacity to keep their heads amid appalling risks our men can more than hold their own with them, as this superb dash into the Dardanelles has shown once more."

The Morning Post's naval correspondent says: "Mines are only moored at a depth of 15 feet from the surface and are anchored to the bottom with a single rope. The mine used to be four or five feet high. Therefore a submarine must sink 20 feet and several feet more to allow for clearance. From the bottom of the hull to the periscope is about 30 feet, so that it might have been possible for the B-11 to keep her periscope above water. The presence of mines would be detected by the crew of the submarine by the noise of the rubbing of the mooring rope of the mine along her sides. It is a familiar sound to the officers and men of the British submarines, who habitually incur the dangers of mine fields."

The Messudieh was a formidable-looking craft, rising high out of the water, with a turret fore and aft, each containing one 9.2-inch gun and a fort-like structure amidships containing a battery of twelve 6-inch guns, fourteen 12-pounders, ten 6-pounders, and two 3-pounders. She was built in 1874 at Blackwell, England, and constructed in 1903 at Genoa. She was 332 feet in length, had a displacement of 10,000, and was supposed to carry a crew of 600. In the war with the Balkan States in 1912 she was badly damaged in an encounter with a Greek warship, which put out of action her two 9.2-inch guns.

The British submarine B-11 was built in 1905, carries sixteen men, and has a maximum draught of 12 feet. Above water she has a displacement of 280 tons and a speed of thirteen knots; below a displacement of 313 tons and a speed of eight knots. She is armed with two eighteen-inch torpedo tubes fore and aft.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER
See the case of six glass stoppered bottles.—Advt.

CONCLAVE OF KINGS ON SWEDISH SOIL

Haakon of Norway and Frederick of Denmark to Consider Their Common Interests.

COPENHAGEN, (via London,) Dec. 14.—By invitation of King Gustav of Sweden, King Haakon of Norway and King Frederick of Denmark will visit him at Malmo, Southern Sweden, next Friday and Saturday.

The three Kings will be accompanied by their Ministers of Foreign Affairs and Secretaries, and will discuss affairs of common interest which have arisen as a result of the war, and especially measures for helping the economical situation in Scandinavia.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 14, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—The present attitude of Sweden is being watched here with great interest. I learn that the German Minister at Stockholm is daily addressing threatening notes to the Swedish Foreign Office regarding the alleged transit of articles, which Germany declares to be contraband, between England and Russia. A systematic attempt at coercing Sweden into the German camp has led the Stockholm Cabinet to consult Denmark and Norway regarding a joint formula for guaranteeing their position and independence, which would assuredly be supported by the powers of the Triple Entente. It is recognized here that the attitude of the Swedish Government and of public opinion is now more friendly to Russia than since the beginning of the war.

PORTUGAL STANDS FIRM FOR ENGLAND

Ready to Take Up Arms in Europe or the Colonies, Says Her Premier.

LISBON, Dec. 14, (via Paris, Tuesday, Dec. 15.)—A defense of the republican régime and the execution of the various measures and resolutions voted by the Portuguese Parliament on Nov. 23 concerning the participation of the country in the war in Europe, or other parts of the world where Portugal may be called to take up arms either in defense of her territory or by reason of treaty obligations with Great Britain, was the principal subject of the Ministerial declaration read in Parliament today by the new Premier, Victor Coutinho.

In addition to assuring the defense of the colonies, the Government will leave nothing undone to enable Portugal to bear its part in the war, being convinced that the future and the independence of the country will be decided as much on the battlefields of Europe as in the colonies.

The declaration added that the Government would arrange to hold the elections at the earliest date possible.

TWO BRITISH WARSHIPS ON DRESDEN'S TRAIL

Enter Strait of Magellan in Pursuit of German Cruiser Now at Punta Arenas.

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 14.—The Minister of Marine has been informed that two British warships have entered the Strait of Magellan in pursuit of the German cruiser Dresden, which has taken refuge at Punta Arenas.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Dec. 14.—It is officially announced that the German cruiser Dresden, now at Punta Arenas, is damaged. She will be allowed to make repairs, but will be compelled to sail immediately after these are effective or else be interned.

VALPARAISO, Chile, Dec. 14.—Dispatches received here from Punta Arenas assert that the German cruiser Dresden has come into that port uninjured.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—American Consul Latham, at Punta Arenas, today cabled to the State Department that the German cruiser Dresden had reached that port safely and uninjured.

The German Embassy here issued the following statement today in regard to the recent battle between the British and German fleets off the coast of South America:

"According to official information, eight English cruisers, among them two of the Invincible type, took part in the battle off Falkland Islands. The Dresden, which arrived undamaged at Punta Arenas, intercepted a wireless message which stated that the Gneisenau and Scharnhorst were sunk, and that the Leipzig was burned. Nothing definite was known about the Nürnberg."

HOW SHALL GERMANS KEEP CHRISTMAS?

Berlin Newspaper Consults Eminent Persons With Varying Results.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 14, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—The Berlin Lokalanzeiger has consulted various eminent persons as to how Germans at home should keep Christmas. Herr von Jagow, the Berlin Chief of Police, replies:

"Let our hearts beat to God, our fists beat the enemy."

Oberburgermeister Wermuth says:

"Quietly and more inwardly than ever, in order rightly to learn the old Christmas tidings, whose promise on this occasion rings to us as from the altar—peace on earth, deliverance of the world from falsehood, hate, and envy."

Prof. Harnack urges his countrymen and women to keep Christmas, not only as a family feast, but as a feast of consolation for all brothers and sisters needing help; to send presents to the troops and to vow under the Christmas tree to fight and endure in order to win a lasting and honorable peace for the Fatherland.

The President of the Reichstag says:

"Grief for the fallen and anxiety about domestic needs will dim the lights on the Christmas trees; but they will gleam with new brilliance at the thought of the greatness of the time we are living through. The young should have this thought especially impressed upon them under the tree, and they will remember. It is they who will reap the fruits of the gigantic struggle of which Christmas, 1914, is the witness."

High grade FURS on small weekly payments. Address S 33 Times.—Advt.

SERVIANS WIN BELGRADE BACK IN FIERCE FIGHT

Austria Frankly Admits Defeat—May Abandon Third Invasion.

REPORT SUCCESS IN GALICIA

Austrians Reoccupy Dukla, in Carpathians—Claim Capture of 9,000 Russians.

GERMANS GAIN IN POLAND

But Russians Are Strengthening Their Lines After Decisive Victory in North.

POLAND A SECOND BELGIUM

More Than 500 Towns Ruined Destroyed in Ebb and Flow of War's Tide.

LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 15.—The Servians, after a fierce battle, have reoccupied Belgrade, according to a Nish dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company.

The most striking feature of yesterday's official news is the candid admission by the Austrian Government of the defeat of the Austrian Army in Servia and apparently of the abandonment of its third attempt at invasion of the territory of its small Slav neighbor, which claimed to have driven part of the Austrian Army back across the Drina River after a succession of swift victories.

While attributing the failure to the enemy's superior force, as all Government bulletins explain failures, the Austrian War Office announces plainly an extended retirement and many losses.

"New decisions and measures will consequently be taken to repel the enemy," says the Austrian statement. Apparently that means that the Austrian Army directed against Servia will assume a defensive line.

The progress of the war in Northern Hungary is less definite. Sunday's German wireless report, with candor equal to that of the Austrian bulletin, spoke of the "severe resistance" which the German and Austrian arms are encountering in South Poland and in Galicia, and added that it was evident that the Austrian force in the Carpathians was not numerically strong enough to clear the Russians out of Hungarian territory. But the Austrians affirm that they are driving down the northern slopes of the Carpathians the Russian invaders, who were last week in occupation of several towns south of that mountain range.

In a late report last night the Austrians announced that they had reoccupied the important point of Dukla to the north of the Carpathians and at the head of the pass of that name on a line south of Przemysl and Cracow, but nearer to the former, with the capture of 9,000 prisoners.

The main issue in the eastern theatre of the war—whether the German and Austrian armies, by the German operations in Northern and Central Poland and the Austrian advance across the Carpathians, will shake the Russian grip from the Przemysl and Cracow fortresses remains unchanged.

The Germans claim a distinct gain in their position in Northern Poland, although they are not believed to be as near to Warsaw as the reports last week indicated. On the other hand the Russians announce a strategic realignment of their forces in that field which strengthens their position.

Poland is fast becoming another Belgium in point of suffering, while the opposing armies drive each other back and forth,

on the 8th, when the official bulletin reported that the fighting here "had acquired a less strenuous character." Subsequent attacks were only partial and obviously directed toward forestalling the expected Russian attacks or possibly to draw the Russians.

Three days later the official bulletin simply noted that the conflict was developing on normal lines, which is one of the Grand Duke's modest expressions to describe what often passes elsewhere than in Russia for a victory.

Decisive Blow Delivered.

On the 12th the moment came which had been awaited and prepared for by the Russians. They delivered their attack, captured the enemy's fortified positions and drove him back toward the political frontier, nearly thirty miles away. But as the battle was arranged by the Russian commanders the Germans have been compelled to cover a great deal more than thirty miles without yet reaching home and comparative safety.

It appears the Russians directed their attack mainly upon the German left, and by a successful flanking movement drove the Germans out from their fortified position. Pressing still heavily upon the left the Russians flung the Germans back from the line of railway and roads leading directly toward the German frontiers. The Germans, therefore, were compelled to retreat due west until they reached a point at the village of Beghan, where the roads fork north and northwest to the frontier.

The main body appears to have taken the shortest road home, and the Russian horse charged into the thick of them at Jurominetza, doing fearful execution. Jurominetza is twenty miles west of the railway line and thirty-six miles distant from the nearest point of the positions held by the Germans before the final attack.

Beaten troops who have covered forty miles over the tracts called roads in Russia, and been subjected to cavalry and artillery pursuit all the way, may be considered as practically out of the reckoning.

Wide Swinging Movement Made.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 14.—Reports reaching here today from the front state that the operations of Russian forces north of Warsaw, partial success of which was announced last week, have now resulted in a decisive victory, after having pierced the German front beyond Ciechanow and Przasnysz. The Russian success on this front, according to these advices, has been clinched by a wide swinging movement of the advancing Russian left on the main highway from Plock to Mlawa, concluding in a heavy cavalry engagement at Jurominetna, seven miles southeast of Mlawa.

Russian successes of this nature would have three important results. The immediate pressure north of Warsaw would be relieved and the German threat against the railroad lines leading east from the city would be answered. Russian troops on the right of the Vistula River would be free to seek a crossing and endanger the position of the left wing of the German Army in the region of Lodz.

It is said here that the Russians will now be able to straighten their entire front, running to the Masurian Lakes.

LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 15.—A Petrograd dispatch to The Times says:

"The German invasion reached its high water mark last Saturday. Having failed to undermine and overthrow the Russian wall, the invasion has now ceased to present a further inroad in Poland, and interest is stimulated in the next move of the Russian Staff, which a few days ago intimated that the Russian armies were ready to retire to more favorable positions behind Warsaw.

"Now that the Russian Army has splendidly responded to the situation this will not be necessary, and the next move will be a manoeuvre to the German flank."

ENRAGED BY SERVIAN SUCCESS

Budapest Crowds Hostile to Gen. Potiorek; Papers Blame Germans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 15.—Following is the translation of a letter received by the London correspondent of a Hungarian newspaper from Budapest, via Italy, dated Dec. 7, as published by The London Morning Post:

"The difference between the Viennese and Hungarian people on receiving news of the Austrian reverse in Servia was so marked that I would like you to have an idea of it, for it is an extremely interesting sidelight on the temper of the two races.

"While the Vienna people adopted the attitude of mourners and looked for consolation toward the sky, in Budapest the mob as well as the intellectual classes were furious and, threatening, they gathered in crowds and moved up and down the Rakoci and Andrassy Avenues, then to the Honved Ministry in Buda, shouting 'Down with Gen. Potiorek!' and swearing.

The police restored order in one quarter, only to begin anew in another, arresting about fifty youths during the demonstrations. The people carry no flags now, as they did on previous occasions, and looked really dangerous. I don't know what will be the end of it. Even now, though late in the evening, the streets are crowded with people surrounding the newspaper offices. Young students, old men, and women are standing on the pavement, greatly agitated, and the police are powerless to move them.

Troops Withdrawn from Servia.

"As far as I can see the situation is this: I told you in one of my last letters that a large force was transferred from Servia to the threatened districts of the Carpathians, and even to Poland, about three weeks ago, for the General Staff thought the Servian Army was not capable any more of an offensive or a strong resistance, and as there was no hope of receiving reinforcements from Germany or from the armies in Poland and Galicia, the question of reinforcing the forces in the Carpathians was solved by this most unfortunate and stupid measure.

"We had seven army corps in Servia, including the troops transferred there in the beginning of November, and thus were enabled to press the Servian Army back far into Servian territory. When Hungary was severely threatened by the Russian invasion and public opinion demanded adequate measures to check the invading Russian Army, instead of drawing on the reserves elsewhere three army corps were withdrawn from Servia, thus enabling the Austrians to drive the Russians out of Zemplen and Saros.

"The Servians, of course, soon learned that the army of Gen. Potiorek was reduced and began the offensive, as it seems with good results, for if it is true what the Italian papers say that we lost 12,000 prisoners and that Potiorek is in headlong flight, I have no doubt this will be the greatest of all the disasters we have encountered yet in this war, not because of the losses, but on account of its moral effect on the army and people, which has been shown already in the demonstrations I mentioned above.

"If we had been defeated in battles in Poland and Galicia and had lost a hundred thousand men it would not have enraged the people at all, but to be beaten by the Servians in such a manner is more than the people can endure.

"The Magyar Orszag, an independent evening paper, in its leading article says today that we are confronted here again with the indifference of the German staff—for all our demands and entreaties were only answered in one way: to bring upon us one disaster in trying to avert another.

"All the papers this morning and the evening papers as well look at events from this point of view, and not one of them blames Potiorek for the defeat he suffered. Every Hungarian paper blames the German General Staff. Some indulge in mild, others in strong criticism and some in the usual fierce attacks, but all agree that the Servian victory is due to nothing else but the supreme selfishness of Germany. I can't express the sense of indignity felt here on account of recent events, for every one feels that they make us ridiculous in the eyes of the world, and to be ridiculous is worse than being beaten in a fair fight.

"Whatever may be the result of this fresh Austrian achievement, the people in Hungary have reached the limits of their patience and endurance. They see that the Viennese authorities, civil and military alike, have delivered up the country to Germany, and from the Hungarian point of view German military rule is not preferable to any other.

Martial Law Threatened.

"A police proclamation was posted in the city tonight forbidding all demonstrations and announcing that any demonstrators arrested from tomorrow would be dealt with according to martial law, not by the police authorities, as hitherto. The proclamation also says that if these measures are not found adequate the authorities will be compelled to enforce the law by prohibiting all traffic on the streets after 7 in the evening. This would mean that no one would be allowed to walk on the streets by night, and this is regarded as a more serious menace than martial law.

"These police measures will not improve matters here, for the Budapest mob will not consent to being hemmed around by police rules. The more rigorous these measures are made the more generally they are disregarded. Dissatisfaction is so great that it will take more than police proclamations to keep it quiet. People here want peace because their misery is intolerable, and they will not rest until it is in sight."

DUCKS USED AS DECOYS TRAP 17,000 SERBS

Austrians Learn of Danube Signaling Scheme and Use It Themselves.

MITROVITZ, Croatia, Nov. 18, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Mitrovitz is a sort of frontier point of the Balkans. It was founded by the Romans and called Symrium for no good reason. It has a wide front on the Save River and many ducks. All this leads to a strange chapter in the operations against the Servian Army, and has to do with the end of the Serb Timok division of 17,000 men.

Carrier pigeons have played a prominent part in many wars. Many a beleaguered city has asked for relief through them. But the duck cannot be said heretofore to have served other military purposes than to gladden the stomach of some foraging soldier. In the Balkans, however, they have strange ideas, it is said. So when Servian spies at Austrian Mitrovitz needed a means that would convey certain military information of importance to the troops in Servian Mitrovitz, right across the broad and deep River Save, they decided to employ ducks.

The ferry across the river had been destroyed. The banks of the river were carefully patrolled and watched by the Austro-Hungarians, and how to get information to the other side was a problem over which the spies at Austrian Mitrovitz pondered long. The only creature that could show itself on the river was a duck. But ducks have a habit of remaining near their habitat and for this reason were not suited to the carrying of messages.

However, the Serbs of Servia needed information on the strength of the Austro-Hungarian force in Austrian Mitrovitz, and since this force kept moving up and down the river—in and out of the city—it was desirable to have this information every day. So the spies decided on an ingenious scheme. Each duck to be seen on the river represented a company of Austro-Hungarian troops. When the ducks were east of the ferry it meant that the decrease or increase in number of Austro-Hungarians in Mitrovitz was due to the arrival of troops from, or departure to, the east. The same applied to ducks seen west of the ferry.

Thus, if on a certain day twenty-two ducks were seen west of the ferry by the Servian observers, but only fourteen in the same spot on the following day, it meant that eight companies had marched out of Mitrovitz in a westerly direction. Departures were announced in the morning and arrivals in the afternoon, this arrangement permitting an accurate system of field intelligence.

In some manner the Austro-Hungarians learned of the mission of the ducks, and bought up every one they could find. Some of the officers favored the arrest of those Serbs who violently protested against the transfer of ownership, but the officer in command thought this would ruin his plans.

Thereafter the ducks continued to enjoy their swims on the river. But this time the Austrians determined the number of birds that were to receive this privilege. It is asserted here that the number of ducks on the water was woefully out of keeping with the number of Austro-Hungarian soldiers in Austrian Mitrovitz, and that in this manner the Servian Army was often deceived.

But one day no ducks appeared on the Save. The Austro-Hungarian troops had evacuated Mitrovitz that night, some moving up and some down the river. It was for some such signal that the commander of the Timok division had been waiting.

That evening he took his force across the river, occupied some territory five kilometers west of Mitrovitz, and was banqueted that night by the Austrian Serbs.

Toward morning, in the still gray dawn when man's vitality is lowest, as the savants assert, and when banqueters are not supposed to be in the best trim for fighting, the Austro-Hungarian troops descended upon the Timok division and finished the career of one of Servia's most famous military organizations—killing many, leading away some 14,000 captives, and taking much loot.

Such is the history of the Battle of Mitrovitz on Sept. 4. Even the Serbs here smile when they think of it. There is an order now that no ducks may be permitted to swim on the Save, but recently it has rained enough to discount this.

THOUGHT SERVIA CRUSHED.

Austrians' Third Attempt at Invasion Appeared to Have Succeeded.

The recapture of Belgrade by the Servians, if verified, practically marks the end of the third attempt of Austria to conquer King Peter's kingdom. The difficulties of the Austrian invasions have been due to the fact that the country south of the Save—near whose junction with the Danube is Belgrade—and the Danube rises like a gigantic flight of steps, easy to descend, as the Turks found in their invasions in the Middle Ages, but difficult to mount, owing to the natural fortifications of the gradual ascent. This is why, with the exception of Gen. Frank's Fifth Army, which invested Belgrade from July 29 until Dec. 2, when the commander sent a note to Emperor Francis Joseph to say that his troops had occupied the city, the Austrian armies have operated from the west and northwest and not from the north.

Thus the loss of Belgrade from a strategic point of view was not considered particularly vital to the Servians' campaign, although military commentary emphasizes its possible moral effect upon the army in the field.

At the beginning of the bombardment the Servian Government, which at once removed its seat to Kraguyevats and later to Nish, protested that Belgrade was an open town, and its intended bombardment had not been announced. Austria replied that the Servians had committed the first hostile act by blowing up the bridge across the Save, which connected Belgrade with Semlin.

While Belgrade was thus engaged a Servian army invaded the Austrian territory of Bosnia and threatened to besiege Serajevo, where the murderers of Archduke Ferdinand were on trial. Indeed, the sound of guns could be heard in the courtroom. It was even reported at Rome from Nish that Serajevo had actually been invested and the circle of forts reduced.

According to a communication from Nish about the middle of August, Austria then threw into Bosnia sixteen divisions, composed of about 350,000, against Servia's entire army of less than 250,000. The bulk of the Austrian force, 200,000, crossed the Save and Drina. During the last weeks in August the vanguard of this army was beaten again and again by the Servians, at Krupany, Tehu, and other places, but finally entered the country through the valley of the Jadar.

In September the invading army rolled back and forth until it was finally divided, one part still remaining in Bosnia, while the other, the northern, drove over the Drina and as far west as Valjevo. Some time in the beginning of October these armies united and changed their objective from the idea of a conjunction with the Fifth Army, which was still occupied at Belgrade, to an advance upon Nish.

In the month preceding the occupation of Belgrade Austria seemed about to become master of Servia and held the line from Banjani to the district west from Valjevo, thereby exposing Belgrade to attack from the south and west as well as from the north. On Nov. 14 a demand was made for the surrender of the place, but no reply was returned.

It was about this time that reports from Sofia, Bulgaria, began to be circulated that several Russian regiments had reached Servia via the Danube and were reinforcing the Servians. Two days after the fall of Belgrade it was reported from Berlin that a large number of transports escorted by British and French warships had reached Antivari, the northern port of Montenegro on the Adriatic. On Dec. 8 it was reported from Rome that these transports had brought five regiments of Russians all the way from Archangel in the White Sea.

Since the beginning of the month a series of Servian victories have been reported.

SOUTH GERMANS LOYAL BUT BLAME PRUSSIA

Will Be First to Urge Peace—Another Report of German Ammunition Shortage.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 15.—The Times publishes this morning the following undated dispatch from —, "South Germany":

"I have talked with several South Germans about the war, and the feeling is not nearly so strong and enthusiastic as it is in Prussia. However, their feeling of hatred against Prussia has apparently disappeared. They realize that they must stick together and pull this war through as best they can.

"Prussia and the military party are naturally blamed and the popularity of the Kaiser is far from being what it is in the north. They fight because they must. If Prussia loses, the Southern States will share her fate and have got to play their part, but I doubt if they will play the game longer than is absolutely necessary. If they begin to realize the hopelessness of their case, the Southern States will be first to cry for peace.

"As a matter of fact, the South Germans are a peace-loving people. They have always been utterly opposed to the heavy armaments of Prussia. After this war the prestige of Prussia in the eyes of the South German States will suffer heavily, and probably disappear altogether. Their confidence in the Austrian Army has been shaken to the ground.

"But I am firmly convinced that the German people themselves will fight to the finish. When finally they have to give in it will not be for want of soldiers, neither for want of food or money, as is so generally believed.

"Their danger lies in the question of ammunition. I have heard rumors that they are very short of saltpeter for the manufacture of gunpowder. Exports from Scandinavia, from where they received large supplies, are stopped.

"An important business man offered to pay me the price I demanded for whatever quantity of copper I could provide him with. He feared that in a few months' time they would have to start destroying useful articles to get the necessary copper."

GERMAN ARMY "DRY," TOO.

Ban on Alcohol for Troops in Field —Call for Ambulance Dogs.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, Dec. 14, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—A German Army order just issued forbids alcoholic drink being sent to troops in the field. Such drinks already sent are to be forwarded to the hospitals. The General Staff appeals to the public to encourage temperance among the soldiers.

Gen. von Hindenburg has asked that as many ambulance dogs as possible be sent to the East Prussian army corps.

To Whom It May Concern:

Pursuant to instructions I have received from Venustiano Carranza, First Chief of the Constitutionalist Army, in charge of the Executive Power of the Nation, I desire to announce to all whom it may concern that any loan or other obligation contracted by General Eulalio Gutierres, General Francisco Villa, or any other person claiming to represent the Mexican Government, will be repudiated and solemnly disowned by Mr. Venustiano Carranza in his capacity as First Chief of the Constitutionalist Army, in charge of the Executive Power of the Nation.

(Signed)

ELISEO AREDONDO,

Confidential Agent of the Constitutional Government of Mexico in Washington, D. C.

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Scene of Operations in Servia.

The lines of arrows in the above map mark approximately the lines of the third attempted invasion of Servia by Austria, which apparently has collapsed completely with the reported recapture of Belgrade by the Servian army. A few days ago the recapture was reported of Ushitza and Valjevo from the right wing of the Austrian forces, which had driven the Servians from the region of Sarajevo in Bosnia, and pursued them to Kragouyevatz. Sunday it was announced that the defeated right wing had been thrown back across the Drina only to be attacked near Vishegrad by the Montenegrins.

Official Reports of War Operations.

FRANCE.

PARIS.—(*Night Report*)—In Belgium several attacks by the French troops resulted in progress along the Ypres Canal and to the west of Hollebeke. Several violent counter-attacks have all been repulsed by our troops.

The railway station of Commercy (Department of Meuse) was bombarded yesterday by batteries firing from a very great distance, but insignificant damage was done.

In Alsace an offensive movement resumed by the enemy to the northwest of Cernay has been repulsed.

On the rest of the front there is nothing to report.

(*Day Report*)—There has been nothing of importance to report between the sea and the Oise.

In the region of the Aisne, to the northwest of Soupir, the enemy bombarded violently our intrenchments. We replied and demolished his positions. There were no infantry attacks from one side or the other. Our artillery destroyed an important field work of the enemy in the vicinity of Ailles.

In the Argonne, at the forest of La Grurie, we have made slight progress by the use of mines. There were no attacks from the enemy.

On the heights of the Meuse there has been violent cannonading. Batteries of the enemy would appear to have been moved to positions further north.

In the Woevre district, after having occupied a line of intrenchments along a front of 500 yards, in the forest of Mortmare, our troops repulsed two violent counter-attacks.

In Alsace our advance has brought our front to a line that passes 425 yards to the north of Steinbach, thence to Pont d'Aspach, and thence to Pont de Brinighoefen, 1,500 yards to the west of Eglingen.

GERMANY.

BERLIN.—Light attacks by the French on parts of our positions between the River Meuse and the Vosges Mountains were easily repulsed. Otherwise nothing of importance remains to be reported from the western theatre of the war.

From East Prussia and Southern Poland there is nothing to report. In Northern Poland our operations are taking their normal course.

RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD.—There has been no engagement of importance on any of the fronts. In the region of Mlawa we continue to force back the German troops, who are in retreat.

On the left wing of the River Vistula there has been no change.

In the region of Mount Dukla, Austrian columns are coming down the northern slope of the Carpathians.

All day Friday fighting occurred on the front extending through the villages of Pyrusk, Asmer, and Tutak, (southeast of Erzerum.) The enemy was everywhere repulsed and pursued beyond the Euphrates with severe losses.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA.—(*Night Report*)—The pursuit of the Russians in West Galicia continues. As a result of encounters of a more or less serious nature we have won ground in a northern direction. Dukla (in Galicia) is again in our possession. Our columns, advancing through the Carpathians, captured on Saturday 9,000 prisoners and 10 machine guns.

The situation in front of Rejbrot, to the east of Cracow, and in Southern Poland is unchanged. North of Lowicz our allies are pressing against the lower part of the Bsura River.

(*Day Report*)—In the fighting in Western Galicia the southern wing of the Russian army was defeated on Dec. 12 and forced to retreat. Pursuit of the Russians has commenced. All attacks elsewhere along the battle front have broken down.

Our forces, which advanced across the Carpathians, are now energetically continuing the pursuit of the enemy, and there is constant fighting. Nowy Sandec was occupied on Dec. 12. We also re-entered Grybow, Gorlice, and Zmigrad, Galicia. The Zemplin district is now completely clear of the enemy. Our troops are now in control of the passes in the mountains, and the line formed by the valley of the River Suczawa, in Bukowina.

There was no fighting in Southern Poland yesterday. North of Lowicz our allies are successfully continuing their attack on the strongly fortified positions of the Russians.

Our offensive movement directed in a southeasterly direction from the River Drina encountered, southeast of Valjevo, a greatly superior force of the enemy.

Our advance has not merely been stopped, but we were compelled also to make more extended retirements of our troops, which for many weeks have fought obstinately and brilliantly, but with many losses.

Against this we may place the occupation of Belgrade. A new decision and measures will consequently be taken which will serve to repel the enemy

SERVIA.

NISH.—During the days of Dec. 10, 11, and 12, the enemy continued to retire along the entire front. The Servian advance guards have progressed as far as Veliki and Bosniak, in the direction of Shabats, and as far as Zavlaka, in the direction of Loznica. During their retreat the Austrians abandoned many trophies of war. From the time we resumed the offensive up to the 11th of December, inclusive, the number of prisoners taken by us reaches 28,000. We have captured 74 cannon and 44 machine guns.

GERMAN LOTTERIES SUFFER

But the Fortune Tellers Are Said to be Doing a Big Business.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 14, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—A business which has suffered much from war is the German lotteries. Millions of pounds yearly have been sent from England to Germany for tickets. Now this has entirely stopped. Two businesses that are doing exceedingly well are the photographers and newspapers. Theatres and music halls are very badly off, especially since tango dancing for the benefit of sufferers has been stopped.

A business which previously has never been tolerated in moral Germany, fortune telling, is booming. Hundreds of women have turned their apartments into the line and the police now connive with their existence because they tell all their clients the same patriotic story—that England before next Spring will be crushed and will pay to Germany in the full measure what the latter has sacrificed during the war.

DUTCH STOP GERMAN GRAIN.

Sixteen Shiploads from Antwerp Detained in the Scheldt.

LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 15.—The Daily Chronicle's Amsterdam correspondent says that sixteen vessels containing grain, which the Germans sent from Antwerp, have been detained by the Dutch at Hansweert, Holland, at the mouth of the River Scheldt.

E. M. GATTLE & CO

PLATINUMSMITHS 630 FIFTH AVE. JEWELERS

GATTLE TIMEPIECES

Despite war conditions E. M. Gattle & Co. have just received by S. S. Europa, via Genoa, an unusual assortment of Swiss watches. This shipment is no less important for its timeliness than for its distinctive character. The collection includes a wide range of novelties in exceptional designs rarely shown. On exhibition today.

Opposite St. Patrick's Cathedral

CAN FIGHT FOR YEARS, SAYS VON DER GOLTZ

Counts Upon German Enthusiasm and Morale to Win—Credits Foes With Bravery.

BERLIN, Dec. 14, (via The Hague and London.)—The correspondent of the Tageblatt in Sofia, Bulgaria, telegraphs an interview he had with Field Marshal Baron von der Goltz while the latter was on his way to Constantinople. Regarding Belgium Baron von der Goltz said:

"The situation is normal, the population having convinced themselves that the Germans are not barbarians. Life continues as if in peace time, and commerce and transportation are getting better. The Belgians fought bravely for their fatherland. Such opponents should be esteemed."

Answering questions regarding the war situation in the west, the Field Marshal pointed out that an army of millions of German soldiers was in the enemy's country and that the richest French provinces were occupied.

"We don't underestimate our opponents," he said. "The French and English fight with utter contempt for death, but we are gradually winning ground and are convinced that some day the enemy's resistance will be broken.

"Germany is prepared to wage the war for years and the side which is able to stand the most and has the best discipline is bound to win. The enthusiasm and morale of the German soldier, fostered by good supply arrangements, we are sure will ultimately make us victorious."

Speaking of the situation in the east, Field Marshal von der Goltz said he considered that the Russian offensive had been a failure, but that hard fighting was still in prospect.

"The German Army," he added, "which was victorious earlier against superior numbers, is bound to be so in the future."

Field Marshal von der Goltz said in conclusion that he was convinced that the Turkish Army had greatly profited by its hard work during the last few years and would make a good record.

WILL BE JUST TO BELGIUM.

So Gen. von Bissing, the Kaiser's New Governor, Declares.

HAMBURG, Dec. 14, (via London, Dec. 15.)—Gen. von Bissing, the newly appointed Governor General of Belgium, in an interview today, said that his appointment meant no change in the policy of the Germans, as the measures taken by his predecessor were practical and businesslike.

He said he wished the Belgians to know that he was a just enemy and that his aim was to maintain peace and order in the land which had become the basis of the operations of the German troops so that the army would be able to devote itself to work without worrying about communications.

The General added that he hoped to succeed with his mild policy, but that he would apply stern measures if they became necessary. He said he always had been interested in economic problems and hoped, in co-operation with the civil administration, to be able to do much to improve the Belgian situation.

In conclusion, Gen. von Bissing said Emperor William had impressed upon him the necessity to do everything possible to get the weak on their feet again in Belgium.

FRENCH PUNISHED BARBARITY

German Press Praises Quick Justice in a Mutilation Case.

BERLIN, (via London,) Dec. 14.—The newspapers today generally print the story of the killing and mutilation of a German sentry who had been watching the wire entanglements, and comment appreciatively on what is termed the quick justice meted out by the French to the man who killed him and their chivalrous spirit in declaring that recognition was deserving by an enemy which was acting honorably. The soldier was found dead on Dec. 4. His ears had been cut off.

The day following the finding of the body an office. f the French infantry appeared before the German position under a flag of truce and expressed to the German commanding officer the abhorrence of his regiment at the action of the culprit, who, he said, already had been condemned and shot.

Suppress a Berlin Anti-Semite Paper

BERLIN, Dec. 14, (via The Hague and London.)—The military authorities have suppressed for the duration of the war the Staatsburger Zeitung of Berlin, an anti-Semite organ, which failed to follow the admonition to discontinue all anti-Semite propaganda.

Lieut. Gen. von Streck Dies.

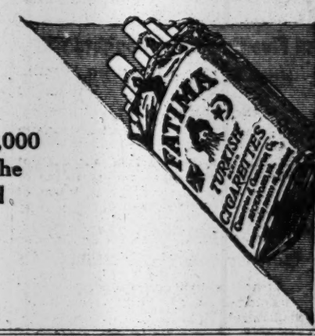
BERLIN, Dec. 14, (via London.)—Lieut. Gen. von Streck, former Inspector General of Ordnance at Munich, has died from wounds received in the west.

You'll like FATIMAS—

a really delightful mild Turkish-Blend. Try the taste of their choice leaf that has made FATIMA the greatest selling brand in the land.

"Distinctively Individual"

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.



Last year over 1,500,000,000 Fatimas were smoked. The wonderful Fatima blend is the secret of this overwhelming preference.

CITES ENGLAND'S LAXITY.

Months Needed to Remedy Defects, Says Military Critic.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 15.—A military correspondent of The London Times in criticism of England's unpreparedness for the war says:

"It has taken us many months and will take us many months more to catch up with the defects of our preparation both on land and sea. These things must be the subject of investigation and report when the war ends, and if some people get their deserts they will be hanged, but it is no good crying over spilled milk, and all that interests us for the moment is whether the Government and the Admiralty and the War Office are doing their best to amend the errors of the past and to conduct the war with the utmost violence.

"On the whole, they have done well. Money and effort have not been spared.

"Almost all our faults on the side of the War Office have been faults of preparation. They have been serious enough. The activity of Lord Kitchener has been prodigious, and the country has risen to him, but he is no magician, and the only troops which we have been able to use as yet are those of the army as it existed before the war.

"It will take months before new armies can be engaged, and not until well on into next year will the country be in position to grind out steadily constant supplies of trained men armed and equipped for the field. Our allies can make no complaint of us, for we are turning out troops as fast as our factories can clothe and arm them.

"While the organization, enthusiasm, and conduct of the French field armies have been splendid, it is a disappointment that the Germans still retain a foothold on French soil. If we search about for the cause of the failure to cleanse the French soil of the invader we can only find it in the number of troops which France has so far placed in the field. No one here knows the exact figures, but it is supposed that France has never had in the fighting line an army commensurate with the number of trained men which she was known to possess. It may prove to be true that France is husbanding her resources of personnel until boots, clothing, equipment, and artillery enable her to add to the number of her army corps at the front."

SPIES SUBMARINE IN CANAL.

Airman Sights German Craft Trying Its Engines Near Bruges.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

A TOWN IN WESTERN FLANDERS, Dec. 14, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—An airman of the Allies flying over the German lines saw a German submarine, the engines of which were being tested, in a bay of one of the Bruges canals, where there was just room for the vessel to turn.

BRITISH CAPTURE THE OXFORD

Seize Armed German Merchantman in the Indian Ocean.

TOKIO, Dec. 15.—It is reported here that the German armed merchantman Oxford has been captured by the British in the Indian Ocean, and that the German converted cruiser Cormorant has entered the harbor of Guam, in the Ladrone Archipelago.

CZECH REVOLUTIONIST SHOT

Accused of Corresponding with Bohemian Liberalists in Chicago.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Copenhagen says that a Czech resident of Prague has been shot for corresponding with a Czech union in Chicago, which, it is alleged, is carrying on a campaign for the establishment of an independent kingdom in Bohemia.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—Little surprise was expressed in Bohemian circles here today at a dispatch telling that a Czech resident of Prague had been shot for corresponding with a Czech union in Chicago. Bohemians here say they were only waiting for an opportunity to aid their fatherland to become independent.

It was admitted by many Bohemians that there were several organizations which have as their object the freedom of Bohemia, and any one of them might have had correspondence with agents in Austria.

"Most of the Czechs outside of Bohemia are united to free their country," said J. R. Psenka, Secretary of the Bohemian National Union. "There are at Rheims a number of Bohemian military companies which are supporting the Allies. Shooting an agent of ours will not delay the end which is certain to come. Victory for the Allies against Austria and Germany means freedom for us."

DROP BOMBS ON FREIBURG.

BERLIN, Dec. 14, (via London.)—The Zeitung am Mittag publishes a dispatch saying that two hostile aviators flew over Freiburg, in Baden, at 3 P. M. yesterday, throwing bombs from their machines.

One bomb hit a house and did considerable damage. Two others fell in Columbia Park among a crowd of promenaders and two girls were injured.

The two aviators were apparently French. One of the bombs is said to have fallen upon a house adjacent to a hospital flying the Red Cross flag.

Do you believe Frank murdered Mary Phagan——?

Read the right and wrong of the sensational Frank case in this week's

5¢ a copy **Collier's** THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

Plate Showing Germs from the Air *Plate Showing Germs from the Dust*

Do You Protect Your Throat?

NOT by swathing it in a muffler or scarf—that is a bad way, for it renders the throat more sensitive and does nothing to prevent the invasion of germs.

Protection of the throat means either annihilation of infectious germs or prevention of their growth. We know that nearly all germs lodge first in the throat; sore throat obviously begins in that way. And to prevent their development into some one of the most serious bodily diseases, modern physicians are constantly urging efficient protection of the throat by means of that trustworthy safeguard

Wulfing's **Formamint**

THE GERM-KILLING THROAT TABLET

Formamint is a palatable tablet which is allowed to dissolve in the saliva like candy. The powerful germicide in the tablet is thus carried into every chink and cranny of the mouth and throat lining, bringing sure destruction to germs, yet remaining absolutely harmless to the tissues. Pleasant to the taste, very convenient to carry and take, perfectly harmless, Formamint is the last word in scientific methods of arresting throat troubles and preventing invasion of the body by infection.

Formamint is heartily endorsed by the leading throat specialists and by physicians generally, both in this country and in Europe.

A. WULFING & CO., 26-K Irving Place, New York

Affiliated with The Bauer Chemical Co., Makers of Sanatogen—The Food Tonic

Write Today for FREE Sample

It is of generous size and will prove to you that Formamint is wonderfully effective as well as pleasant in mouth and throat troubles. Send us a 2-cent stamp to pay postage and we will gladly send you this *free* trial tube.

Jack London, writes: "I am tremendously pleased with the antiseptic qualities of your Formamint Tablets. Formamint is a real cleanser of mouth germs."

From "The Practitioner," a leading English Medical Journal, December, 1907. "I regard these lozenges or tablets as a good prophylactic (i. e., preventive), also against sore throat. I have never had a sore throat myself since I began to use them, although I periodically suffered before."

FRENCH PUSH AHEAD TOWARD ALTKIRCH

Lines Nearing Alsatian Town and Berlin Reports a Fierce Artillery Duel Proceeding.

PRESSING ON ST. MIHIEL

French Take More Trenches in That Region—Flanders Army So Strong Men Rest Every 2 Days.

LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 15.—Continuance of the aggressive operations of the French troops in Lorraine and Alsace is indicated by the official bulletin of the French War Office.

In the Woevre district, southeast of Verdun, the French captured a line of German intrenchments in the forest of Montmare and repulsed two counter attacks there.

On the heights of the Meuse German batteries are said to be moving to the north.

Further advances in Alsace have brought the French line to a point north of Altkirch, apparently the objective of the movement. The invaders are now about ten miles within the frontier.

These small advances at various points, particularly in the neighborhood of Verdun and St. Mihiel, are in accordance with Gen. Joffre's plan of "nibbling at them."

English and French newspapers unite in saying that the time is near for the much discussed general advance of the Allies in Northern France and Belgium, and some unofficial reports say that this movement is about to be undertaken, if it has not actually begun.

Progress would necessarily be inch by inch, and some of the British observers, assuming that a general forward movement of the Allies is in prospect, concede that it may be Spring before any appreciable progress can be made.

Life in the trenches of the Allies is easier than before, as they have been so strongly reinforced that the men do not have to spend more than two days on the firing line, whereas last month the fighters were without rest or an opportunity to remove their clothing for a week or more at a time.

The troops in France and Belgium are suffering from a plague of mud and damp, which causes greater discomfort than did the cold wave at the end of November, with its positive hardships of frozen feet and hands.

Berlin Reports Alsatian Fight.

BERLIN, via The Hague to London, Dec. 14.—Dispatches from the southwestern war zone report that a violent artillery duel was in progress Sunday in Upper Alsace, arising apparently from an attempt by the French to advance in the direction of Altkirch.

The firing lasted from 11 o'clock in the morning until late in the afternoon. The result of the fighting has not been reported.

BRITISH ARMY IN SHAPE.

Now Closely Linked to Home Base by Ship, Railway and Motor Service

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTHERN FRANCE, Dec. 14, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—It is probable that some persons are puzzled because more men have not already been thrown into the field, but the reply is that the ultimate fighting efficiency of the army depends on the links with its base.

Four months of fighting in France has tested the business side of the British War Department to the utmost. It is impossible to bestow too much praise upon the men responsible for it. In less than a month the position at the front was consolidated, and in that month hundreds of staff officers have been working to perfect, enlarge, and weld into one magnificent business organization the whole transport system. Ships, railways, and motor transports must run like clockwork in order to keep men at the front in fighting trim.

The constant fighting for four months has been a severe strain upon the thousands of motor vehicles brought over. There was a time when the roadsides were strewn with derelict motor cars, lorries, vans, pleasure cars, Red Cross cars, and even motor bicycles.

A dispatch rider, who is also a clever mechanic, told me that one day he came across an almost brand new motor cycle lying abandoned on the roadside. He succeeded in putting the deranged gear into working order, and rode off with it, leaving in its place his own cycle, which was suffering from old age.

Those days of inevitable wastage, due to the pressure of ceaseless fighting and swift movement of troops, are over.

The mechanical transport department of the Army Service Corps has got to work and the roads leading to the front are being cleared of derelict cars by a breakdown equipment, such as one might find at a railway smash.

A traveling workshop has been set up with everything that can be wanted for repairs or even rebuilding, and the highest efficiency is being displayed.

Much more difficult than the repairing of defective machinery, however, is the saving of horses. The army veterinary department is doing a great and humane work behind the lines. Rest camps for horses have been established, and the poor brutes, broken in war, are collected and so well looked after that at one hospital camp I was told about 70 per cent. of the horses that were treated recovered.

On the battlefield a horse takes his chance with the man. It is war for both, but for both there awaits skilled treatment. If, however, a horse is wounded beyond recovery, it is mercifully destroyed.

DUBRONS ON JAPANESE AID.

Paris Temps Writer Suggests It Would Cost the Allies Heavily.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 14.—Although ex-Minister Pichon continues his indefatigable campaign for the use of Japanese troops in Europe, no responsible newspaper has hitherto attempted to suggest details or conditions. The Temps, however, tonight prints an editorial on "The Japanese Alliance," which intimates with caution that Japan's needs are mainly financial, "since she requires immense sums for the development of China, to which her attention is directed since her failure to obtain an entry into more distant market countries."

Having avoided the question of emigration to California and Australia by the expression of hope that the future may allay race prejudice, the writer says that Japan is unaccustomed to act without full preliminary guarantees and precise understanding of conditions. He even gives warning against the overeagerness to allow the Japanese to aid without counting the cost, and concludes:

"It is now our duty to calculate how far the Japanese factor should enter into the range or hypotheses based on a long and arduous war. It is for the allied Generals and diplomats to decide the problem, but we hope they will not do it without full preliminary scrutiny of all sides of the question. Only thus can Japanese participation in the European conflict take place with any effect."

PROPHESIES FOR TWO CENTS.

Paris Seer Will Tell Almost Anything, and at a Very Low Rate.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 14.—Since the outbreak of the war Paris has been flooded with advertisements of prophets, palmists, card-seers, and somnambulists who are equally prepared to reassure anxious reservists going to the front or state the exact date of the conclusion of hostilities or the arrival of the Kaiser at St. Helena. Their prices vary from the aristocratic rate of $4 to considerable less.

A huge placard placed above the picture of a prophetess in a chair beside an outlying boulevard runs thus:

"Mme. Lea, a graduate card-seer, informs her clients about the duration of the war, the number of victims, and the final fate of the German Emperor. Price, 10 centimes. (2 cents.)"

RETIRING FROM THE YSER?

Germans Reported Falling Back to Bruges-Thielt-Courtral Line.

ROTTERDAM, (via London,) Tuesday, Dec. 15.—The newspaper La Belgique says that the retreat of the Germans toward prepared positions east of the Yser is confirmed.

Masses of troops have been concentrated along a line embracing Bruges, Thielt and Courtral, with general headquarters at Thielt.

LIGHTS PUT OUT IN PARIS.

Zeppelins Were Reported from Amiens, Coming Toward Capital.

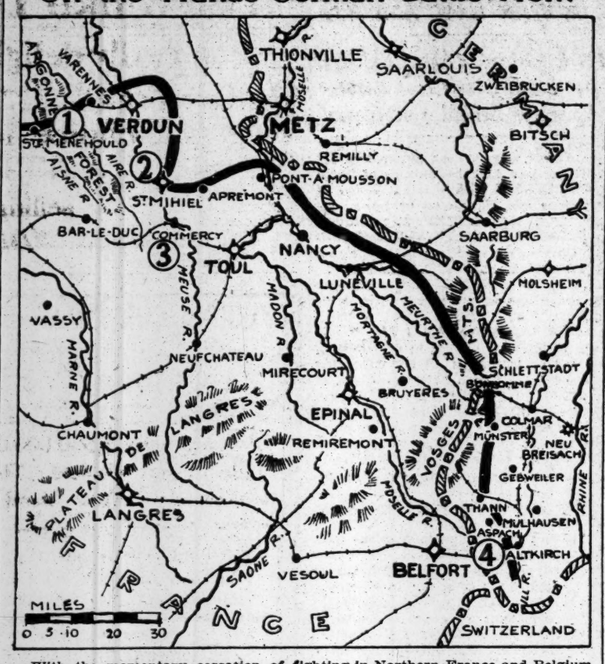
PARIS, Tuesday, Dec. 15.—All the street lamps in Paris were extinguished at midnight.

The reason for this precaution is said to have been the receipt of a report that two Zeppelin dirigible balloons had been sighted at Amiens, proceeding in the direction of Paris.

Viviani Visits American Hospital.

PARIS, Dec. 14.—Premier Viviani, who is making a trip through territory held temporarily by the Germans earlier in the war that he may obtain information concerning economic conditions, stopped today at Montdidier and inspected the American Hospital there. He paid respects to the directors.

On the Franco-German Battle Front



With the momentary cessation of fighting in Northern France and Belgium the renewal of active operations to the eastward, near Verdun and St. Mihiel and in Alsace, assume much importance. Some of the points developed in yesterday's dispatches are as follows:

1. Northwest of Verdun, where there has been stiff and protracted fighting, the French are making progress in the forest of Grurie, the part of the Argonne forest directly north of Ste Menehould.

2. Violent cannonading is proceeding on the heights of the Meuse, presumably to the southeast of Verdun. In this same district Gen Joffre's troops have carried a line of intrenchments in the forest of Montmare, according to the French official report.

3. Paris also records the shelling of Commercy from "a very great distance" by German batteries. The German front cannot be much less than seven miles from Commercy.

4. Berlin reports a violent artillery duel in progress in Alsace and expresses the view that the French are attemptingto advance on Altkirch. Apparently the invading forces, which captured Alpach, north of Altkirch, a few days ago, are trying to creep eastward and cut the railway line running from Altkirch northeast to Mülhausen. The French campaign in this region is evidently being pushed in large force.

SAY WHITE FLAG LURED OFFICERS TO DEATH

German Snipers in Trees Accused of Killing Treacherously Two Englishmen of Title.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Members of the families of the Marquis of Tweeddale and the Earl of Aylesford have laid before the War Office evidence that Lord Arthur Hay, heir presumptive to the Tweeddale Marquisate, and Lord Guernsey, eldest son of the Earl of Aylesford, were killed by Germans who bore a flag of truce. Both were subalterns in the Irish Guards.

With a detachment of their regiment they were on reconnoisance when Hay caught sight of a group of Germans headed by an officer carrying a white flag. Ordering their men to halt, the two Lieutenants advanced toward the enemy. Suddenly a murderous fire burst forth from the branches of trees upon which a dozen German snipers were perched concealed by the foliage. The party with the flag of truce was directly beneath this tree. Hay and Guernsey fell instantly, their bodies torn by many bullets. The Irish Guardsmen, seeing the treacherous attack on the officers, charged forward and killed every one of the enemy, returning to the British lines with the blood-stained white banner as evidence of what had occurred.

SAY BRITISH FARE ILL IN GERMAN CAPTIVITY

Reports of Inhuman Treatment Reach London—French Priest Says Men Are Almost Starved.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, Dec. 14, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—While the treatment of German officers in England is admitted even by the Berliner Tageblatt to give no cause for complaint, English officers in Germany are obliged to sleep on very thin mattresses on the ground and are not allowed to purchase any extra comforts or additional food.

The English officers and soldiers are not receiving the same treatment as the French prisoners of war.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Dec. 14, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—A French priest who has returned from Minden, where a number of British prisoners were confined, has given an account of cruelties practiced upon captured Englishmen by their German jailers. While the French prisoners were very well treated and the Russians not so badly, the British were singled out, he said, for ill-treatment.

"The German soldiers," said the French priest, "kick British prisoners in the stomach and break guns over their backs. They force them to sleep out in marshy places, so that many are now consumptive. The British are almost starved, and such have been their tortures that thirty of them asked to be shot."

CALL GERMAN BID TO ITALY TOO LOW

Doubt Expressed in Rome Whether the Offer of Trentino Can Buy Neutrality.

VON BUELOW'S MISSION

To Obtain Austria's Promise to Cede Territory and Italy's to Accept It.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Dec. 14, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Meetings in favor of intervention have been held at Parma and Messina, and on behalf of the Belgians at the Palazzo Gaetani in Rome, where Signor Luzzatti made an eloquent appeal for the small nations.

It is believed in diplomatic circles here that Prince von Bülow, when he arrives as Ambassador, will endeavor to purchase Italy's continuance in her present policy of neutrality by the promise of the Trentino, and that he is trying to obtain Austria's sanction to the cession of that province.

It is not clear, however, whether the Austrian Emperor and the military party would cede the Trentino, or whether the Italians would accept it as sufficient compensation for their neutrality. Indeed, it seems highly improbable that they would, for the Trentino, although it would be of strategic importance to Italy to possess the northern end of the Lake of Garda, and of sentimental and racial importance to incorporate the wholly Italian population of the province, does not possess great economic value.

Diplomatists here further believe that von Bülow's object in accepting the Roman Embassy is not only to serve his country, but also to secure for himself the post of first German plenipotentiary at the future European congress which will end the war. The attempt of some German newspapers to represent him as a sort of Imperial Resident about to take up his position at the Court of a native Prince and to speak of him as "a source of strength to the Italian Government" are further examples of that tactlessness which has caused the failure of German propaganda in Italy.

ITALIANS MOB PRO-GERMANS

Beat "Neutralists" Who Protest Against Intervention.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Dec. 14, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The Foreign Office has not yet received any communication from Constantinople concerning the violation of the neutrality of the Italian consulate at Hodeidah by Turkish gendarmes. A time limit for Turkey's reply has probably been fixed.

About 200 so-called neutralists—all pro-Germans—held a private meeting protesting against the possible intervention of Italy. After the meeting they were mobbed by a large crowd. Many were soundly beaten and others were pelted with copper coins, to imply that the neutralists had been bribed by Germany.

BERLIN, Dec. 14, (via Wireless to Sayville.)—The Official Press Bureau says:

"The Board of Milan Corn Exchange has addressed a protest to the Italian Foreign Minister charging the arbitrary seizure by the British and French of eleven Italian steamers."

SOCIALISTS AFTER LIEBKNECHT

Executive Committee Considering His Vote Against War Credit.

BERLIN, Dec. 14, (via The Hague and London.)—The vote by Karl Liebknecht in the German Reichstag Thursday against the new war credit has evoked many expressions of disapproval in Socialist circles.

The Executive Committee of the party is considering today what measures it shall take in view of this breach of discipline. Dr. Liebknecht was the only member of the Reichstag who opposed the credit.

The Executive Committee of the Socialist labor unions has adopted a resolution asserting that any man who refuses to vote for the credits necessary for the defense and independence of the country gives evidence that he is indifferent whether or not hostile armies bring war, with all its devastation, into his own country. Nobody who is interested in the laboring classes and the country, this resolution adds, could hesitate in his allegiance to the decision of the party, which is that in this war, when the existence of the Fatherland is at stake, it is heart and soul with the nation.

WANT UNITED STATES TO BE INTERMEDIARY

Austrian Papers Say This Country Has Earned Right to Act When Time Comes.

BERLIN, Dec. 14, (by Wireless Telegraph to London.)—The Official Press Bureau today gave out the following:

"Austrian newspapers say that when negotiations for peace begin America will have earned the right to act as intermediary.

"These papers print sympathetic articles in connection with the opening of the American Congress. They point out that the sending of gifts by American children to the children of dead soldiers is proof of the high motives by which the nation is guided."

LEMBERG, Galicia, Dec. 14.—M. Merunovitch, an influential member of the Polish delegation to the Austrian Parliament, has caused to be published in a Polish newspaper of Lemberg a request to Poles in Court, diplomatic, and Government circles at Vienna to exert all of their influence toward obtaining an immediate conclusion of a separate peace agreement between Austria and Russia without reference to Germany.

In his announcement M. Merunovitch declares it is the sacred duty of the Polish aristocracy to take this step in view of the future interests of Austria and Poland. He expresses the opinion that the present time offers a favorable opportunity for the conclusion of peace with honor for Austria.

"SACRIFICING INDIANS."

Berlin Now Accuses British of Putting Them in Front to be Shot.

BERLIN, Dec. 14, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The following was included in information given out by the Official Press Bureau today:

"The Gazetta del Popolo (a Turin newspaper) reports from Dunkirk that an enormous percentage of the Indian and North African troops have been severely wounded because they were used as 'food for powder' by the English and French."

REPORTS MUTINY IN ANTWERP.

Amsterdam Paper Hears Bavarians Rebelled—Their Barracks Closed.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 14 (via London.)—A dispatch to The Handelsblad from Antwerp says that reports are current in Antwerp of a mutiny by the Bavarian troops garrisoning the city.

While the story is not confirmed, it is a fact that the Bavarian barracks have beeen closed to outsiders.

A report came from Antwerp several days ago that the Bavarians posted in that city had objected to being sent to the front and that they had been fighting the Prussians.

TURKEY CENSORING MAIL.

Bryan Warns Americans to be Careful What They Write.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Secretary Bryan today issued a warning to all Americans to write only strictly neutral letters to their friends in the Turkish Empire. He explained that criticism of the Ottoman Government in any of these letters might cause serious trouble to the person to whom the communication was addressed. The Turkish Government is opening and censoring all mail.

That they owed their safety entirely to Ambassador Morgenthau was the statement of more than 150 British refugees who reached Greece several days ago from Constantinople. A note of thanks which they wrote to Mr. and Mrs. Morgenthau was made public by the State Department today. It follows:

"We are convinced that had it not been for the firmness and tact so conspicuously shown by your Excellency and the admirable arrangements due to your personal intervention, our departure would never have been sanctioned by the Ottoman authorities, and a lively realization of what all that means adds still more to the gratitude we desire to express to your Excellency.

"The women among us are anxious that their special thanks should be conveyed to Mrs. Morgenthau for her very gentle and thoughtful acts to them and the children, and they wish it were possible for them to more adequately record their gratitude."

CURB CHRISTMAS PACKAGES.

French Authorities Ask Public to Reduce Gifts to Soldiers.

PARIS, Dec. 14.—The number of Christmas and New Year packages going forward for the French soldiers at the front is already so great that the military authorities have found it necessary to issue a note to the public, suggesting to the families of soldiers that they reduce their gifts to a minimum.

The heavier parcels now require for their transportation no less than 100 freight cars a day, while the lighter weight packages going by mail are averaging 220,000 daily.

LONDON LID TO BE LIFTED.

Authorities to Allow the Usual New Year's Eve Banquets.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—New Year's Eve banquets here are now an assured fact, according to an official of one of the biggest London hotels, who intimated today that the lid would be lifted by the Government for that occasion.

There was much pessimism among hotel men last week, for it was not known then whether the 10 o'clock closing rule would be temporarily lifted. As soon as it became known that there would be the usual banquets and that the new year would be welcomed with something stronger than grape juice, there was a great rush for reservations. Fully 25 per cent. of those who will attend one of the most conspicuous celebrations will be members of the military. With many men scheduled to come home from the front on furlough, the banquets will be all the more impressive. Dancing will follow the midnight festivities.

INQUIRY ABOUT NURSES.

Kitchener Heeds Complaint That Incompetent Are at the Front.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—At a result of a protest from the National Council of Trained Nurses that incompetent women are serving at the front and in hospitals, Lord Kitchener has called on the council for a detailed report.

SEEK HIDDEN WIRELESS.

British Hunt for German Station Blocking Their Messages.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—The British Government has fitted up on an estate at Cromer, on the Norfolk coast, a wireless station, which for weeks past has been trying to ascertain the whereabouts of a German sending station, believed to be not more than sixty miles away. Often after midnight the German apparatus tries to interfere with the sending of messages from the British station. The German outfit, it is thought, is concealed cleverly somewhere on land not far from Cromer, and a reward for its unmasking has been offered.

The strictest of routine is prescribed for the operators at the British wireless station, regulations which doubtless are enforced at all such Government wireless plants. Soldiers not only guard the grounds day and night, but escort the operators to and from their posts to prevent any possible leakage of Government messages. To preclude the possibility of spies co-operating, the shifts of men working together are changed daily, and no two men occupy the same quarters more than one night.

If you are organizing a new company; if you wish to have an additional bank account for your present company; if you wish to keep some particular account in a separate place; if you wish to divide a certain account; then, we ask you to consider the advantages of the general banking service rendered by the

Metropolitan Trust Company
of the City of New York
George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., President
49 Wall Street

Its officers have no wish to disturb accounts which are satisfactorily served in other institutions. They desire, first of all, to give their present customers every attention and facility, and to receive such additional accounts as may be handled to the advantage of all concerned

Chimneys Fireplaces and Fuel-Burning Apparatus
Fire Risk from these sources should be guarded against by periodic cleaning, inspection and repairs.
FREDERIC H. WHITLEY
Engineer and Contractor
209 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

HAIR
Its Nature, Growth, and Common Affections, with Rules for Its Preservation. Illustrated. 3d Edition. $1.50 postpaid.
By RICHARD W. MULLER, M. D.
Wm. R. Jenkins Co., Pubs., N. Y.

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue
(Tomorrow), Wednesday, December 16th,
A Special Sale of
Women's Fur Coats and Furs
Much Below Their Regular Prices
For Prices and Particulars
See This Evening's Papers.
FIFTH AVE., 37th and 38th Sts.

When Rival Meets Rival

THE faultless fit and perfect appointment of an evening suit may turn the balance.

★ ★

Weber and Heilbroner's evening dress suits at $35 to $60 and the New York made-to-measure dress suits at $100 and upwards are rivals—in all but price.

★ ★

There are the same graceful shoulders, sleeves and lapels, the form-fitting waist, the same lines to the coat skirts, the same silk facing, the proper buttons, and the straight English trousers with braid or silk stripe.

★ ★

Many of the Weber and Heilbroner evening suits are worn by leading actors and men of affairs.

Tuxedo suits, $33.50.

★ ★

Now is the time to make a leisurely selection for Holiday dinners and dances.

The newest evening waistcoats, buttons and haberdashery for evening wear; and the immaculate Weber and Heilbroner silk hat, at $6 and $8.

Weber and Heilbroner
Eleven Stores
341 Broadway 389 Broadway 257 Broadway 1185 Broadway 44th and Broadway
1265 Broadway 58 Nassau 159 Nassau 20 Cortlandt 27 New 42nd and Fifth Ave.
Clothes at 27 New, 341 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th & Broadway, 42d & 5th Av.

Revillon Frères
ESTABLISHED 1723
Furs
EXTRAORDINARY SALE

On Monday and the days following we place on sale all our remaining stock of Fur Coats and Sets. This is in accordance with the policy of the house to carry over no goods from season to season. Every article, without exception, was made on the premises at 19 W. 34th Street by Revillon workmen from skins of our own collection or importation.

WOMEN'S FUR COATS

	Regular Price	Sale Price		Regular Price	Sale Price
Dyed Pony	$32	$15	Azure Seal	$155	$50
Dyed Pony	55	20	Raccoon	100	60
Natural Pony	55	25	Raccoon	120	80
White Coney	85	35	Hudson Seal	165	95
Sable Squirrel	95	45	Hudson Seal	225	125
Sable Squirrel	125	75	Hudson Seal	300	175
Bassaris Mink	325	165	Moire Astrachan	300	175
Persian Lamb	375	195	Moire Astrachan	500	300
Persian Lamb	425	250	Moire Astrachan	700	400
			Natural Mink	775	450

Also the following group of Coats in odd sizes. A limited quantity of each kind.

	Regular Price	Sale Price		Regular Price	Sale Price		Regular Price	Sale Price
Caracul	$75	$45	Dyed Marmot	$95	$45	Natural Squirrel	$165	$75
Raccoon	60	35	Natural Squirrel	95	45	Black Coney	55	25

MATCHED FUR SETS

	Regular Price	Sale Price		Regular Price	Sale Price		Regular Price	Sale Price
Hudson Seal	$75	$38	Baum Marten Fox	$95	$55	Dyed Blue Fox	$145	$85
Mole	75	45	Cross Fox	150	85	Skunk	125	75
Black Fox	85	45	Dyed Blue Fox	100	55	Sitka Fox	165	85

MUFFS AND SCARFS

MUFFS Regular Prices		MUFFS Sale Prices			SCARFS Sale Prices		SCARFS Regular Prices	
$6.25	$8.00	$3.50	$4.50	Natural Wolf	$2.75	$6.50	$4.75	$11.50
	12.50		7.50	Blended Muskrat	3.50	7.00	6.25	12.50
13.50	16.00	7.50	9.00	Mungava Seal	7.50		13.50	
13.50	16.00	7.50	9.00	Japanese Mink	4.50	9.00	8.00	16.00
21.50	24.00	10.00	13.50	Near-Seal	9.00		16.00	
40.00	55.00	22.50	30.00	Hudson Seal	20.00		36.50	
26.50	38.00	15.00	18.50	Black Fox	11.50	18.75	20.00	38.50
45.00	60.00	25.00	35.00	Skunk	7.00	12.50	13.00	20.00
	47.50		26.50	Black Lynx	18.75		33.50	
40.00	50.00	22.50	28.00	Mink	6.75	17.00	12.00	30.00
	15.50		7.00	Red Rat	7.00		13.50	
	42.50		23.50	Skunk Raccoon	9.00	11.50	16.00	20.00
	23.00		13.50	Black Raccoon	15.00		26.50	
	40.00		25.00	Australian Opossum	20.00		35.00	
	35.00		20.00	Natural Beaver	17.50		30.00	

The following articles will be found on the Odds and Ends Tables at rear of store. This list includes many very unusual values in unmatched pieces.

ODD MUFFS

	Regular Price	Sale Price
Black Hare	$7.50	$4.25
Black Coney	7.50	4.25
Black Opossum	6.25	3.50
Skunk Opossum	16.00	9.00
Cinnamon Raccoon	13.50	7.50

ODD SCARFS

	Regular Price	Sale Price
Dyed Bassaris Mink	$20.00	$11.25
Pointed Fox	13.50	7.50
Cinnamon Fox	8.00	4.50
Sable Fox	12.00	6.75
Blue Wolf	12.00	6.75
Natural Raccoon	8.00	4.50
Blue Opossum	9.00	5.00

MEN'S OVERCOATS

Linings.	Regular Prices.		Sale Prices	
Marmot	$90.00	$100.00	$50.00	$60.00
Nat. Muskrat	90.00	100.00	50.00	60.00

Linings.	Regular Prices.		Sale Prices	
Bassaris Mink	$200.00	$225.00	$115.00	$130.00
Natural Mink	190.00	225.00	110.00	125.00
Natural Mink	600.00		350.00	

AUTOMOBILE COATS

	Regular Prices		Sale Prices	
Natural Raccoon	$130.00	$150.00	$75.00	$90.00

All of our high-grade Furs, including Imported Models in Coats and Sets, Russian Sables, Silver Fox and Natural Blue Fox, also Cloth Coats and Silk and Velvet Evening Wraps, have been marked at reductions corresponding to those quoted above on moderate priced furs.

No goods can be sent C. O. D. or on approval, and no exchanges can be made.

19 WEST 34TH STREET, NEW YORK
PARIS MONTREAL LONDON

JEWS SEND $100,000 TO WAR SUFFERERS

Funds Collected Now Total $204,896—Great Hardship Felt in Palestine.

TWO AMBULANCES FOR PARIS

Mrs. Bache and Mrs. Loney Make Gifts to American Hospital—Belgian Fund Grows.

The American Jewish Relief Committee's Executive Committee has appropriated $100,000 for immediate transmission for war relief as follows: $50,000 for Russia, $25,000 for Galicia, and $25,000 for Palestine.

The Central Jewish Relief Committee will pay to Felix M. Warburg, Treasurer of the American Jewish Relief Committee, $10,000 as its share of the $150,000 appropriation. This is in accordance with the agreement of affiliation between the two organizations.

The following cablegram has been received by the American Jewish Relief Committee:

Brill, just arrived from Palestine, reports misery growing daily among Jewish population of Palestine. The communities of Jerusalem and Jaffa already distributing daily large quantities of bread in rations of eleven ounces per person; soon fifty thousand souls will have recourse thereto. Hunger, with disastrous consequences, will spread all over Palestine. Wheat obtainable in interior for cash, but no money to buy; even rich lack means, owing to impossibility of expectation. Complete business deadlock. To save famine-stricken Jews of Palestine a minimum fifteen thousand francs daily is indispensable during crisis. We supplicate our coreligionists urgently to help.

BRILL, LEVONTIN, GLUSKIN.

The following contributions of $10 or more, in addition to $186,856.52 previously acknowledged, have been received by the American Jewish Relief Committee for Sufferers from the War, of which Felix M. Warburg, 52 William Street, New York City, is Treasurer. The total is now $204,896.

J. H. Schiff..$10,000
Mrs. B. Sessler, N. Y.....100
Julius Hertz, Pittsburgh 10
A. B. Rosenfield, N. Y. 10
Mrs. F. Jacobi, N. Y. 25
Temple Ansche Chesed, N. Y.... 50
Louis Bry, N. Y.. 50
Max Kaskel, N. Y.100
Mrs. J. Krakauer, N. Y. 10
Silas Swartz, N. Y. 25
Oshinsky & Valentine, N. Y. 50
I. Rosenfield, N. Y. 25
Mrs. M. Zenn, N. Y. 25
J. Friedman, Jr., N. Y. 10
E. J. Nathan, N.Y. 10
Dr. I. Weil, N. Y. 10
E. J. Arbib & Co., N. Y. 50
Max J. Rossbach.. 10
Mrs. I. W. Glasier, N. Y. 100
J. Kottek, N. Y.... 10
M. Morgenthau, Jr., N. Y. 25
H. Liberman, N. Y. 10
G. Rader Co., Bkl.. 10
Moses Cowen..... 25
L. Rosenberg, Bkl. 10
Mrs. J. S. Bernheimer, N. Y. ..100
M. J. Stroock, N.Y. 20
B. Lapowski, N. Y. 25
Temple Emanuel School, Bkl..... 37
A. M. Heinsheimer, N. Y. 1,000
Leo Wise (col.).. 27
Rosa Sachs, N. Y. 50
Harry Goldburg, N. Y. 10
J. Rosenblatt, N.Y. 15
N. D. Cohen, N. Y. 10
Misses Ikelheimer, N. Y. 15
Mark Ash, N. Y... 25
Temple Emanuel of San Francisco ..500
S. Rosenbloom of Pittsburgh, (col.).746
M. Booth Co., N. Y. 10
H. A. Hatry, N. Y. 10
S. Goodman, N. Y.. 10
Selma Hess, N. Y. 25
B. W. Albert, N. Y. 10
M. Pearl, Brooklyn. 15
C.E.Heymann, N.Y. 10
MatildaStrefel,N.Y. 10
M. Gross, N. Y.... 25
Mrs. G. B. Guggenheim, N. Y..... 25
Mrs. M. H. Lehmaier, N. Y..... 25
S. M. Schafer, N.Y. 200
S. J. Fishel, B'klyn 10
E. Littman, N. Y. 10
J.M. Lehmaier, N.Y. 25
Harriet Gomes,N.Y. 10
D. Lippmann, N.Y. 10
J. S. Ehrich, N.Y. 50
Josephine Jacobs, N.Y. 10
M. Rossin, N. Y... 25
E. Waldron, N. Y. 10
J. B. Levine, N.Y. 10
Jewish Juniors, Elmira 77
S. Salabes, Balt... 25
Jewish Women of Easton, Penn....102
Bet. Synag, York, Penn. 25

The public is warned not to recognize solicitors who cannot present credentials signed by Felix M. Warburg, Treasurer, and countersigned by the Local Committee.

$200,000 for German Bazaar.

The German Bazaar, at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, reported last night that the receipts of the bazaar had reached $200,000, $70,000 of which was in donations. Capt. David J. Elial, the Turkish Consul General in New York, who was a guest of honor last night, said in an address to the crowd at the armory:

As in Germany and Austro-Hungary, all political differences in Turkey have been wiped out by the war. The Old Turks and the Young Turks are united, and their one thought is victory for the Turks and their allies. We have never been so united before since the days of the Ottoman conquerors.

The world must not expect to hear news of Turkish victories for a while yet, but in a few weeks when the strategic railroad across the desert to the Suez Canal is completed, Turkey will establish her control over the Canal and make herself most impressively felt in this war.

Another factor little considered is that the Russian peoples in the country adjoining Turkey are largely Moslems and are in sympathy with the Turks. You may expect news of a great insurrection among these peoples at any day. The war may develop slowly, but of the eventual success of Germany, Austro-Hungary, and Turkey I have not the slightest doubt.

Gifts to American Ambulance.

Among the contributions received yesterday by J. P. Morgan & Co. for the American Ambulance in Paris were two of $1,100, each to buy automobile ambulances, which the hospital urgently needs.

The contributions came from Mrs. Jules S. Bache, wife of the New York banker, and Mrs. Catherine W. Loney.

Contributions to the Ambulance Fund yesterday amounted to $3,074, and were from the following:

Mrs. J. S. Bache..$1,100 A Friend..... $15
Mrs. C. W. Loney..1,100 Mrs. F. L. Chapin, Cleveland Com... 500 (col.) 12
Albany Com..... 300 R. W. Moore..... 10
Caroline Marmon. 25

A movement was put under way yesterday for an organization of physicians, surgeons, and pharmacists to relieve 5,000 persons of those professions in Belgium. It is the purpose to raise cash and provide yellow boxes filled with the food, clothing, and medicines adapted to the needs of the Belgians. Dr. Franklin Martin of Chicago and Dr. Frank F. Simpson of Pittsburgh called yesterday on Lindon W. Bates, Vice Chairman of the Belgian Commission, and were advised that the commission would receive donations and guarantee to transmit them to Belgium. Dr. Simpson, the Treasurer, asks that funds be sent to him in Pittsburgh, or to The Journal of the American Medical Association, New York, or The Boston Medical and Surgical Journal. Some of those who have identified themselves with the fund are Dr. Charles H. Mayo, Dr. William L. Rodman, Dr. J. M. Finney, Dr. George H. Simmons, Dr. Thomas L. Stedman, and Dr. E. W. Taylor.

The Belgian Fund.

The Belgian Relief Fund was increased by $6,817.39 yesterday, and now amounts to $660,607.89. Subscriptions to this fund, which has become national in scope, should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, or to the Belgian Relief Committee, 8 and 10 Bridge Street. Yesterday's subscriptions of $10 or more were:

Trenton Fund...$3,000
Providence Journal.128
T. M. Plummer....100
Hungarian & Lutzenberg Pres. Ch., Wharton, N. J...100
E. Willard School..276
Anonymous 300
W. D. Bryden.....300
D. P. A.....250
Reidsville, N. C...224
C. C. Wilson.....200
Warrenton, N. C...150
C. W. Chapin.....100
Katherine A. Conner 100
W. H. Conner.....100
Presby Ch., Troy, Penn 77
T. H. B. McKnight 50
Mrs. J. W. Cassidy 50
J. W. Cassidy.. 50
Geo. Gordon Battle 50
Monroe Watchman, Ceci.....64
Middletown (Conn.) M. E. Church... 53
W. G. Stone..... 50
A. B. Anshacher... 25
Fremont Ferris.. 25
Shamokin Pres. Church 10
Margaret L. Thomas 10
Elk Creek Tp. Schl. 11
J. E. D. Yonge.... 10
Lockwood & Co.... 15
So. Norwalk Cong. S. S.....26
Anonymous 10
Coulston & Co.... 25

Red Cross Fund $402,263.

The Red Cross Fund is now $402,263.72. Subscriptions should be sent to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer, 130 East Twenty-second Street, or 52 Willia mStreet. Yesterday's contributions of $10 or more follow:

Mrs. Whitelaw Reid.....$800
Naples (N. Y.) Presbyterian Church..... 111
Merchants' Association 65
Leesburg, Fla. 63
Miss F. P. Mason..... 60
Concert by Miss Romaine, Mr. Boyle, and Mrs. Poole 57
Mrs. V. Snyder..... 31
Ingleside School, New Milford, Conn..... 28
Mrs. Robert Bond..... 25
The Rev. Royal M. Cole..... 15

Henry Clews, Treasurer of the Dollar Christmas Fund, announces a total of $34,732, of which $2,378 was received yesterday. Donations of $10 and above received yesterday included:

Denison, O., Univ.$230
J. Thornton, Jr....100
E. J. Boyd..... 94
Coos Bay, Oregon, Times 90
Lincolnton, N. C., News 82
Sarasota, Fla..... 60
N. E. Breeze, Penn. 51
Mrs. Alfred Rutter.. 50
Newark, O. Advocate 42
G. K. Webster.... 32
E. Wardman..... 30
Albany Capital.... 28
J. Hinchon..... 27
J. W. C. Swan..... 25
George M. Allen.... 25
Meyersdale Rep.... 22
Vancouver, Wash., Barracks 20
T. M. H. Graydon.$20
W. C. Lane..... 20
Port Royal, Mass., Club 16
Mrs. C. H. Hamlin 12
J. C. Ward..... 10
G. A. Callam..... 12
A. P. Ball..... 10
Mrs. F. G. Hubbett 10
H. M. Vanzwall... 10
E. H. Phillips..... 10
J. M. Longnecker.. 10
W. S. Aaron..... 10
Mrs. W. H. Stom.. 10
J. I. Dissetti..... 10
G. M. Bower..... 10
M. H. Gibbons..... 10
J. G. Battelle..... 10
J. C. McCullough.. 10
Pulaski Citizen.... 10
Jessie G. Tiffany..$20
Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Merrick 10
L. M. Skinner..... 10
Anne E. Gardner... 20
H. B. Matthews... 10
Noll Building Co... 15
Johsana, H. Janssen 10
Fayetteville (N. C.) Bible Class..... 33
Charles Richards... 15
F. A. Wilmot..... 10
C. D. Hoiles..... 25
W. H. Bennett..... 10
I. C. R..... 10
G. M. Tucker..... 25
M. E. and Presby. Chs. Ridgefield, Wash. 15
J. M. Andrews..... 10
Sarah L. Potter.... 10
Champion (Ohio) Pres. Ch. 18
Grant Wilson..... 15
Memorlam 20
Am. Syrup & Preserving Co..... 25
M. B. Chase..... 25
Garrettsville (Ohio) Churches 28
C. L. Endres..... 10
R. W. Moore..... 10
Aberdeen (N. C.) Churches 20
Benford Dec.on... 10
Capt. N. H. Rose.. 23
Frederick (Okla.) National Bank.. 80
Mrs. M. L. Upjohn. 10
Sympathizer 10

A cablegram from London estimates that $50 will keep a Belgian from starvation until the Winter has passed. Contributions should be addressed to 15 Broad Street.

The Fund for the Relief of the Women and Children of France, subscriptions to which should be sent to Mrs. Whitney Warren, 16 East Forty-seventh Street, amounts to $42,404.71, of which $50 was received yesterday.

August Belmont, Treasurer of the Committee of Mercy, acknowledged additional subscriptions of $74.75 yesterday. The fund now amounts to $60,430.10.

The Woman's Section of the Belgian Commission announced yesterday that it had received this letter from Mrs. Nathaniel E. Harris, President of the National Council of Jewish Women:

"The Governing Board of the National Council of Jewish Women, at their biennial, held in New Orleans last week, voted unanimously to support the efforts of the Woman's Section in behalf of the rescue of the Belgians. Its local branches will co-operate actively in securing food."

The collection of French sculpture at the George Grey Barnard Cloister at Fort Washington Avenue and 189th Street will be opened to the public today. During the first month a charge of $5 for admittance will be made except on Saturday and Sunday, when the charge will be $2. The proceeds will be used for the benefit of the wives and children or French sculptors who are in need because of the war.

Cardinal Gives $2,000 to Poles.

The American Polish Relief Committee, of which Mme. Marcella Sembrich is Chairman, received yesterday a check for $2,000 from Cardinal Farley to be applied to the fund for the relief of the war sufferers in Poland. In his letter to Mme. Sembrich Cardinal Farley informed her of his acceptance of an invitation extended to him to become a member of the committee.

ALL-STAR BENEFIT TODAY.

The all-star benefit for the relief of French women and children and Belgian refugees will take place at the Shubert Theatre this afternoon. Many prominent actors and actresses now appearing in New York will take part in the entertainment.

A striking feature will be the appearance of Julia Arthur, who will return to the stage on this occasion after fourteen years of retirement from professional life. Miss Arthur will be seen in "Mercedes," by Thomas Bailey Aldrich. She will be supported by a large company of prominent actors. William Faversham and Phyllis Neilson-Terry will appear in the garden scene from "Romeo and Juliet." William J. Kelley will appear with Joseph Coyne and Irene Fenwick and Ruth Shelley in George V. Hobart's playlet, "Saving Time."

RED CROSS IN BELGRADE.

American Mission Takes Over Hospitals—Clothing from Children.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Through the State Department the American Red Cross received the following cablegram today from the American Minister at Bucharest:

Servian Prime Minister and Minister Foreign Affairs informs me that American Red Cross Mission, under direction of Dr. Ryan, stayed in Belgrade and has taken under its protection the General Military Hospital, the General Civic Hospital, and the following Servian doctors: Zavadjil, Stoyanovitch, and Panitch, and all of the personnel and druggists that were in the hospitals.

Red Cross headquarters has been notified that a large consignment of warm garments for the destitute in the European war zone has been shipped to the Red Cross warehouses at the Bush Terminal, Brooklyn, by the school children of Denver. The consignment consists of 2,700 garments, every one of which was purchased or made by school children in Denver.

THE "YELLOW BOOK."

Chicago Evening Post Commends Its Publication Here.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—The Evening Post tonight prints the following editorial:

To keep our readers informed as to the growth of accessible official statements upon the causes of the great war we now record the further service of THE NEW YORK TIMES in this field. To its publication of the German, English, Belgian, and Russian papers on the diplomacy of the war's start, THE TIMES yesterday added the French "Yellow Book," which is the most extensive of all. American journalism can be proud of THE TIMES'S enterprise, and American war experts can read the official documents in the case without waiting till some "dry as dust" embodies them in an eight-volume history of the ante-bellum diplomacy.

MRS. H. P. WHITNEY COMING.

Will Sail Tomorrow to Spend Christmas Here—To Return to France.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney arrived in London tonight from France. She will sail for America on Wednesday on the Lusitania.

"I am going home to spend Christmas," she said, "and shall return immediately after the holidays."

Mrs. Whitney said the health of the French troops was very good, and that everything was being done to care for their sick and wounded. Speaking of American assistance she added: "The French are very grateful for what America is doing."

She said that the American physicians and nurses were doing splendid work.

Mrs. Walter H. Page, Harold Fowler, the Ambassador's Secretary, and Chandler Hale will also sail on Wednesday.

WANTS SAGAN SEIZED.

German Paper Demands Principality's Confiscation for Revenge.

BRESLAU, (via Berlin to London,) Tuesday, Dec. 15.—The Breslauer Zeitung demands the confiscation of the principality of Sagan, which stands in the name of Prince Howard of Sagan, son of Duke Hélie and the Duchess of Talleyrand. The Duchess was Anna Gould of New York. The confiscation is demanded as a reprisal against the alleged confiscation of German property in France.

The principality of Sagan embraces the handsome castle of Sagan and twenty-four estates, aggregating 60,000 acres. Duke Hélie renounced his title of Prince of Sagan in favor of his son at the time of his father's death in 1910.

GERMANS DENY BOYCOTT.

Inquiry Shows They Are Not Trying to Keep Out Our Goods.

In consequence of reports that German merchants were boycotting American goods, the American Association of Commerce and Trade in Berlin has sent this report to the German Information Service here:

"The association recently published a circular which was distributed among large German concerns and all the most important chambers of commerce in Germany for the purpose of ascertaining instances where American goods are being boycotted in this country. Numerous replies were received from all directions and among them letters from chambers of commerce in leading industrial centres, which, without exception, expressed their surprise at the mere suggestion of boycotting American goods and stating that in the respective districts no such thing had come to their attention and that, on the contrary, German business circles are doing their best to maintain and extend their connections with American trade. America should take the same friendly attitude toward German products."

POWDER AND ARMS FACTORIES ALL BUSY

But Managers Deny Selling to Belligerents, at Least Directly.

DU PONT OFFICIAL EXPLAINS

Some of the Former Customers of the Nations Now at War Are Now Buying In This Market.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 14.—Nothing could be learned from the du Pont Powder Company today regarding a charge made by Germans in Washington that the Allies had ordered from that concern powder for 11,000,000 cartridges, and 2,000 tons of powder for artillery. When an effort was made to verify this statement no answers were forthcoming.

Col. Edmund G. Buckner, Vice President of the du Pont Company, said earlier in the day that the "ordnance officers of the Government have always wisely enjoined secrecy upon us as to all orders for smokeless powder." While the company is working on Government orders and has several large contracts still unfilled, "I doubt," he said, "if the total amount of powder manufactured for the army and navy this year will equal that of former years. As to foreign business, I will say that if you will consider for a moment that the du Pont Powder Company is the only concern in the world engaged in the manufacture and sale of ordnance powder that is not now powerless to fill orders beyond the confines of its own country because of war, you will readily understand why there should be an evidence of more or less activity at our plants.

"Great Britain, France, and Germany have been not only manufacturing their own smokeless powder, but practically supplying all other nations, except the United States. By other nations, I mean the Balkan States, Turkey, Greece, and Central and South America. This was quite a large business, and we have fallen heir to it, because the countries mentioned cannot take care of it—just as I trust other American business men have fallen heir to business in their lines which the countries specified practically monopolized before they got into this war. For the same reason that we cannot make public our own Government's orders for smokeless powder, we are obliged to treat as confidential orders received from abroad. I will say this, however, that, as it is estimated that France and Germany together had approximately one thousand million pounds of smokeless powder in their reserve magazines at the outbreak of this war, if our total output were to be turned in their direction the supply we might send them would hardly afford a basis for a sensation.

"Wars are not won by powder manufactured during the contest, as was the case when black powder was used, but by the supply on hand before the contest began. It takes months to dry smokeless powder after it is manufactured, and a longer time to enlarge a plant. As peace may come at any time, nations at war are slow to place orders for powder that may not be delivered until months after the contest is over, and manufacturers are slower seriously to consider plans for expensive enlargement."

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 14.—President C. C. Ramsy of the Crucible Steel Company went to New York last night, but Herbert Dupuy, Chairman of the company's Board of Directors, said tonight that there was no truth in any statement that the company was making ammunition for the Allies or any of the other powers. The only ammunition it is making is 12 and 14 inch armor-piercing shells for the United States Government, and it has been working on that order for two years.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Dec. 14.—The local manager of the Union Metallic Cartridge Company's plant will neither affirm nor deny that the company is making cartridges for the armies of the Allies in Europe.

"All questions of that character should be addressed to the New York office at 299 Broadway," was the telephonic answer to an inquiry asking if it had received an order for 200,000 cartridges for the Allies, as Germans in Washington are saying.

The plant has been busy since the outbreak of the war in Europe. Orders have come from a big agency that has placed large contracts with the Winchester Arms Company of New Haven, the United States Cartridge Company of Lowell, Mass., and the Union Metallic Cartridge Company of this city. The goods are shipped to certain addresses in this country, which ends the responsibilities of the three ammunition concerns.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 14.—Officials of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company deny that they have made any shipments of arms and ammunition to any of the European belligerents. They assert that, although their factory here is working day and night, and they have received large orders for ammunition, all the shipments have been made to dealers of established business standing. They say they have had orders for about 10,000,000 rounds of ammunition, but have had no extensive order for arms since the European war began.

Special to The New York Times.

BETHLEHEM, Penn., Dec. 14.—The Bethlehem Steel officials refuse to talk about the German charge that American manufacturers are supplying arms to the Allies.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 14.—None of the officials of the Colt Patent Firearms Manufacturing Company of this city was willing tonight to say anything for publication on the German Embassy charge that the Colt Company was under contract with one of the allied nations to furnish 1,500 rapid-fire machine guns and 50,000 revolvers. The official attitude of the company remains as at the time of the similar episode, when the officials would not deny that their plant was running overtime, just as are all the other arms and ammunition factories of the country, making their usual products, which are sold to agents, at which point of the negotiations the knowledge and responsibility of the contracting concerns cease.

FAVORS THE HITCHCOCK BILL.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Horace L. Brand, Chairman, and James T. Clarke, Vice Chairman of the German-Irish Central Legislative Committee, representing, it was asserted, about 3,000,000 Americans of German, Irish, Swedish and miscellaneous extraction, came to Washington today to urge the enactment of Senator Hitchcock's bill prohibiting the exportation of ammunition and arms to the belligerent countries. Mr. Brand and Mr. Clarke, who are from Chicago, called upon several Senators of the Committee on Foreign Relations and urged that the Hitchcock bill, as representing the best practicable plan of neutrality, be passed.

GERMANY HAS FAILED, BONAR LAW ASSERTS

Terrible Struggle Ahead, He Says, but Final Result Is Certain—Unionists Behind Government.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—A letter sent by A. Bonar Law and the Marquis of Lansdowne, Unionist leaders in the House of Commons and the House of Lords, respectively, to Prime Minister Asquith on Sunday, Aug. 2, when the decision of the Government whether to participate in the war was doubtful, was read by Mr. Law at a meeting of the Unionist Chairmen and agents today. The letter follows:

"Lord Lansdowne and I feel it our duty to inform you that in our opinion, as well as in that of all our colleagues whom we have been able to consult, it would be fatal to the honor and the security of the United Kingdom to hesitate in supporting France and Russia at the present juncture, and we offer our unhesitating support to the Government in any measures they may consider necessary for that object."

After reading this letter Mr. Law in his speech said:

"Before the war party passions were inflamed to such an extent that I saw no possible outlet which would not be disastrous to the country. In a moment the whole situation was changed.

"In our country there is no single instance since parliamentary Government was introduced where the Government engaged in conducting a war has not been hampered and harassed by the action of the Opposition. That was true in the wars of Marlborough, it was still more emphatically true in the struggle against Napoleon, and it was true in the last war in which this country was engaged.

"I think it is quite possible we have made the mistake, not of criticising the Government too much, but of criticising it too little; but, if a mistake had to be made, I prefer that it were made in that direction."

Mr. Law said that he could look forward to the future with hope and complete confidence.

"Germany," he said, "has failed. The Germans have not crushed France. They cannot crush France, and already the Russian armies are on their frontier. We have a terrible struggle in front of us, but the final result is not in doubt.

"The greatest honor which can come upon us as a party will be that when the war is over we can truthfully say that we 'Nothing common did, or mean, upon that memorable scene.'"

CALLS THE DEAD TO ARMS.

Austrian Placard Satirizes the Latest Levy of Conscripts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Dec. 14, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—A Dalmatian politician at present in Rome informs me that a few days ago a notice in Croatian was found placed in the cemetery at Spalats. It read:

"Fifth levy of conscripts. Arise ye dead! The Emperor Francis Joseph has need of you!"

BLOOMINGDALES

YOUR CHILD'S PLEASURE

A child's pleasure is *so real—so contagious*—it makes one happy merely to *see* such happiness.

For the children, the Bloomingdale Toy-Store has gathered together a delightful array of wonderful toys.

And Santa Claus himself is here!

Bring the children to see the Toys—to shake hands with Santa—and watch their little faces glow.

BloomingdaleS 59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Ave.

B. Altman & Co.

The Special Order Dressmaking Dep't
(Third Floor)

Dinner Gowns of black chiffon velvet or rich metal brocades . . at $125.00

Afternoon Gowns of taffetas, poplins or poult de soie . . . . at $100.00

This department is constantly supplied with the latest fashion advices from Paris.

B. Altman & Co.

The French Lingerie Department

has an abundance of daintily-made garments appropriate for gifts, affording a wide choice of exquisite Paris-made underwear of sheer fabrics, hand-embroidered and in many instances trimmed with real laces.

A limited number of these pieces can now be obtained at much less than the original prices.

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

J. M. Gidding & Co.
384-386 and 388 Fifth Avenue 46TH AND 47TH STS.

The Gift Practical!

This season, more than ever, *practical giving* is in vogue—no gift expresses the spirit of friendship so perfectly as the *gift* that links *service* with *sentiment*—

Notable Reductions *Now* make present buying doubly attractive.

Fur Coats—Fur Sets—Evening Gowns—Dancing Dresses—Fur-trimmed Suits—Coats—Blouses and Accessories.

No Question
What It's Made Of

The ingredients are plainly stated on every tin of

INSTANT POSTUM

and also in the advertising.

Choice whole wheat is separated into kernel and outer-coat—combined with a small amount of wholesome molasses, roasted separately and skilfully blended to give Postum a delicious, snappy flavour similar to high-grade Java coffee. But Postum is free from caffeine and tannin, the drugs that make coffee harmful.

Anyone with signs of nervousness, indigestion, heart flutter, sleeplessness or other ills so often caused by coffee, can learn something of value by quitting coffee and using Postum—

Delicious—Healthful—Economical

Postum now comes in two forms:
Regular Postum—must be boiled to bring out the rich flavour. 15c and 25c packages.
Instant Postum—soluble form, made in the cup with hot water instantly. 30c and 50c tins.
Both kinds are delicious, cost per cup about the same, sold by Grocers everywhere.

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM

WELTE-MIGNON

The Secret of Dance Music

THE Welte-Mignon Reproduction Piano solves it for you completely. Not only the fascinating melody and swing of the hesitation—the marked tempo of the one-step and fox trot—but the peculiar "lift" of dance music played by the master-hand. That is the secret which is yours with the Welte-Mignon.

Demonstrations daily at our studio.

M. WELTE & SONS, Inc.
273 Fifth Avenue, between 29th and 30th Sts.

STIRRING CHRISTMAS Sales Today In All Departments of the
Popular "BIG STORE"

GREENHUT'S
J. B. GREENHUT COMPANY.
"THE BIG STORE"
BOTH SIDES SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET
Meet me at the Fountain

TWO GREEN STAMPS with every 10c purchase in the forenoon, and ONE Green Stamp with EVERY 10c purchase in the afternoon.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON
It Is Good for 50 (FIFTY) S&H Green Trading Stamps FREE with Purchases of $1 or More Today Only (Dec. 15).
These 50 FREE Stamps are of the same kind as those which you would ordinarily obtain with your purchases.
J. B. GREENHUT CO.
N. Y. Times, 12-15-14. 5

Usual Complimentary S&H Green Trading Stamps Free Today
Distribution in Our Annex Building
As many sets of these S&H Green Stamps as are reasonably required for books unfilled will be given, but only one set on any one date good in any one book. Only 100 Complimentary Stamps good in any one book, but you may start as many books as you please.

MAIN BUILDING

"Toy Town" in All Its Glory!
Santa Himself Is Here to Greet All His Young Friends
Bring the kiddies in to shake hands with the old gentleman and pass the time o'day with him.
Of course, there are thousands of specials for today, each one an unusual bargain.

MAIN BUILDING
The Bargain of Bargains—
1,000 Men's $10 & $12 OVERCOATS

Today Only, at..... $5

There has never been a sale like this before, and you'll have to wait a long time before you have another opportunity like this.
Today's selling price is considerably less than wholesale.
These are all excellent overcoats which in the ordinary way would be priced $10 and $12 each.
Six different styles are included:
Belted Back Overcoats
Shawl Collar Overcoats
Convertible Collar Overcoats
Double-Breasted Overcoats
Patch Pocket Overcoats
Plaid Back Overcoats
All sizes for men and youths up to size 44.

MAIN BUILDING
$2 Military Brush Sets, $1
An Ideal Present! Sale Today
A pair of solid wood back military brushes in goat seal leather case at a remarkably low price. Truly, a fine and inexpensive gift for a man.

$2.50 Hand Bags—made of fine black goat seal leather; tan or black full leather lined; fitted with large purse; mounted on richly ornamented butler silver-plated frames, with secure duplex silver-plated lock and strong durable top strap handles; today, at..... $1.50

MAIN BUILDING
This Bargain for Today Only
Women's Small Dainty $12 Watches at $6.50

Wonderful little time-pieces; gold filled; guaranteed for 20 years; smaller than the regular "O" size. Plain or engraved open-face cases. 7-jeweled standard movement; American make.
These are FULLY GUARANTEED BY US, as we know them to be exceedingly accurate time-pieces.

MAIN BUILDING
Cigars for Christmas
La Granda Perfectos—all Havana filler and fine shade-grown wrapper; regular $3.25 box of 50, $2.50; box of 25 today for.. $1.25
Owl Cigars—regularly $2.25; box of 50..... $1.89
Brass Ash Tray—(as illustrated); sold elsewhere at $1.75 and $2.00; at..... $1

Union League Perfectos—box of 25, $1.15; box of 50.. $2
Tuxedo Tobacco—in 16-ounce glass humidor..... 75c
$1.50 Cigar Moistening Boxes—mission and fumed oak; today, at..... 85c

WE GIVE S&H GREEN TRADING STAMPS

GOETHALS REPEATS CALL FOR WARSHIPS

He Says Destroyers Are Needed to Guard Wireless and Prevent Misuse of Canal Territory.

WASHINGTON STILL DELAYS

War, Navy, and State Departments Deliberating—Hints That Vessels Will Not Be Sent.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Col. George W. Goethals, Governor of the Canal Zone, today repeated his request for the dispatch of two of the fastest torpedo-boat destroyers of the navy to the canal, to aid in the maintenance of neutrality. The request came in the form of a message to Secretary of War Garrison, furnishing further particulars as to Col. Goethal's reasons for desiring to have a destroyer stationed at each end of the canal.

Secretary Garrison took up the matter with the State and Navy Departments, but up to a late hour tonight it had not been decided what action would be taken with regard to the request. It was even intimated, although unofficially, in certain well-informed circles that the vessels might not be sent to the canal but it was not possible to ascertain from any official source just why the request of Col. Goethals has not been favored.

The dispatch from Col. Goethals is being treated as confidential, although it is understood that it said that certain conditions had arisen which warranted the use of destroyers at each end of the canal, to prevent misuse of radio communications and misuse of Panama ports as bases of supplies. While he declined to give out the contents of Col. Goethals's dispatch, Secretary Garrison did issue this statement:

I received this morning a cablegram from Gov. Goethals concerning his request that two destroyers be detailed for service at the canal to aid in the matter of neutrality.

The details of the dispatch are not made public because they are confidential in their nature.

The substance of the dispatch is that, in his judgment, 'the misuse of radio communications within canal waters and the prevention of their misuse as a base of supplies require the presence in canal waters of swift-moving ships of the variety mentioned.

Since the questions involved require the consideration of the State Department and the Navy Department as well as my own, I have taken the matter up with the other departments; and as soon as the requirements are fully ascertained proper action will be taken to meet them.

Secretary Garrison declined to discuss the situation, and officials of the State and Navy Departments were equally reticent. Secretary Bryan said the matter had not come to his personal attention. It was learned, however, that it had been taken up with Counselor Robert Lansing of the State Department and with Assistant Secretary Franklin Roosevelt of the Navy Department, who was in charge of the department while Secretary Daniels was continuing his testimony before the House Naval Committee. There was a conference between Counselor Lansing and Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, Aid for Operations of the Navy Department, who would select the destroyers to be sent if any were ordered to the canal.

As matters stood tonight, the Administration had not decided whether the warships would be ordered to the Isthmus. There seemed to be a desire in several of the departments for still further particulars, and it was said that the State Department was waiting for further information from the War Department as to the requirements of the situation. A triple jurisdiction is involved in the request of Col. Goethals. The War Department has jurisdiction over the Canal Zone, but has nothing to do with the navy. The State Department is looked to by both the War and Navy Departments to determine the policy to be followed with respect to the enforcement of neutrality in the Canal Zone and the insular possessions. The Navy Department has no jurisdiction over the Canal Zone and its administration, but, on the other hand, is in control of the enforcement of the President's rules with respect to radio communication and its relations to neutrality.

The Navy Department would send destroyers if requested by the State or War Department to do so. There is no certainty that the War Department has any authority over violations of neutrality by the sending of radio messages, since the President's proclamation put that under the authority of the navy.

Secretary Garrison's statement showed that prevention of the misuse of radio communication was not the only basis for Col. Goethals's appeal. The Secretary's statement also makes it plain that Col. Goethals thinks destroyers are necessary to prevent the misuse of canal waters as a base of supplies. In fact, Col. Goethals asks for swift-moving ships for that purpose, and the allusion to the speed of the vessels appears to indicate that these vessels will be required to proceed outside of the territorial three-mile limit in pursuit of vessels that violate the neutrality of the Canal Zone, or for purpose of observation.

It was said today that the United States would have no jurisdiction over vessels outside of the three-mile limit; that a foreign vessel might send a message from a point beyond the three-mile limit on the Caribbean side of the canal to another vessel beyond the three-mile limit on the Pacific side, and that, although such message might pass over the Canal Zone, the United States would have no international legal right to interfere with radio messages sent outside of its own territorial waters at Panama.

CATTLE RATES THE SAME.

Commission Suspends Proposed Increase—Big Loss to Railroads.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Proposed increases in freight rates on live stock, fresh meats, and packing house products from Chicago, St. Louis, and other Western centres to Eastern cities were suspended today by the Interstate Commerce Commission until April 15 for investigation.

It is estimated that had the increased rates been permitted to go into effect they would have yielded to the roads an added income of nearly $10,000,000 annually.

On cattle, for instance, the increase would have been from 28 to 33 cents a hundred pounds between Chicago and New York; on fresh meats, from 45 to 50 cents a hundred pounds, and on general packing house products, from 3 to 33 cents a hundred pounds.

Vigorous protests against the increases were made to the commission, not only by the meat packers and livestock producers, but also by the general consuming public.

COMMUTERS LOSE FIGHT.

Interstate Commerce Commission Declines to Suspend Advanced Rates.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—A campaign of protest which has been carried on by commuters against a proposed advance in the passenger rates between Philadelphia and suburban points, and between Washington and points in Maryland, failed today, when the Interstate Commerce Commission announced that it had declined to suspend the new passenger tariffs. The higher fares will accordingly go into effect tomorrow.

The Interstate Commerce Commission suggested in its recent decision in the 5 per cent. rate case that passenger traffic was not bearing its share of the higher costs due to improvements in train service, and it has followed a uniform practice of allowing all increased passenger fares filed with it to go into effect.

FARES TO WEST HIGHER.

Increased Rates Between St. Louis and New York Effective at Midnight.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Increased railroad passenger fares between St. Louis, Mo.; Chicago, Ill., and other similarly located cities and points in the Eastern territory east of the Buffalo-Pittsburgh line will become effective at midnight.

By the terms of the tariffs filed by the railroads with the Interstate Commerce Commission, all round-trip tickets sold at reduced rates between points in classification territory and Central Passenger Association territory will be withdrawn, and only straight-fare tickets sold.

The straight fares between points in the two territories are increased, generally on a basis of a quarter of a cent a mile. The advance between St. Louis and New York, for instance, is $2. The fare between Chicago and New York will be $20, an increase of about the same proportion.

AMERICA'S ARMADA READY FOR PRACTICE

Greatest Fleet in Nation's History Has Been Organized by Admiral Fletcher.

103 SHIPS IN THE LINE

$300,000,000 Represented in Squadrons That Will Sail for Guantanamo Next Month.

While some Congressmen and many laymen are discussing the alleged unpreparedness of the United States Navy Rear Admiral Frank F. Fletcher, Commander in Chief of the Atlantic Fleet, is busy on his flagship, the superdreadnought New York, now in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, in planning the most elaborate target and manoeuvre exercises the fleet has ever engaged in.

These exercises, which are to begin in less than one month and will last through part of February, will see mobilized in the waters off Guantanamo, Cuba, the most powerful fleet ever commanded by an American naval officer, and they will keep every officer and man busy, day and night, while they last. The programme will include gunnery work of all kinds, day and night manoeuvres, torpedo exercises, and manoeuvres in fleet and division formations.

The armored fleet will be in four divisions of twenty-one vessels, of which ten are of the dreadnought and eleven of the pre-dreadnought class of battleships. In addition two of the four armored cruisers of the fleet and all of the torpedo flotillas, except those which are in reserve, will be on hand. The submarine flotillas will not take part. For the first time in its history the fleet contains practically two complete divisions of vessels of the dreadnought class. The first division is entirely made up of dreadnoughts of the most powerful type, and the second division consists of these powerful ships with the exception of one vessel of the pre-dreadnought class.

In addition to the battleships it is expected that five of the seven divisions of torpedo boat destroyers will take part in the exercises. This adds another twenty-one ships to the Guantanamo fleet and brings the total, including the armored cruisers, to forty-four vessels. Then there will be ten auxiliaries and the scout cruiser Birmingham, which is the flagship of the torpedo flotilla.

Yet the mighty fighting organization outlined above is not by any means the complete line-up of the fleet as it has been reorganized. All of the submarines are missing, as well as all the smaller cruisers and gunboats, and two divisions of the destroyer flotilla. The addition of those ships gives Admiral Fletcher command over 103 vessels.

The proposed exercises will be the first ever held in which guns of the new 14-inch calibre will play a part. There are ten of these guns on the flagship New York and ten more on the Texas of the First Division. The projectiles fired from these guns weigh 1,400 pounds each and it costs the Government $777 every time one of them is fired. Of guns of the 12-inch type there are 124 in the reorganized fleet, and they are placed so that they can be fired in a single broadside. Such a broadside from the 12-inch guns of the fleet would weigh 105,400 pounds, and the 14-inch guns would bring this to 135,400 pounds.

The fleet is commanded by six Rear Admirals, of whom one is the commander in chief and the other five division commanders. There are twenty-five Captains, more than 1,000 officers of lesser rank, and 25,000 enlisted men. The ships represent a money value of $300,000,000.

Here is the new line-up of the fleet as published in the fleet register:

NEW YORK.
Flagship of Admiral Fletcher.

FIRST DIVISION.
Arkansas, Delaware, Wyoming, Flagship of Rear Admiral Mayo. North Dakota, Texas.

SECOND DIVISION.
Utah, Florida, Michigan, Flagship of Rear Admiral Boush. Kansas, South Carolina.

THIRD DIVISION.
Virginia, Georgia, New Jersey, Flagship of Rear Admiral Coffman. Nebraska, Rhode Island.

FOURTH DIVISION.
Minnesota, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Flagship of Rear Admiral McLean. Louisiana, Vermont.

FIFTH DIVISION.
Washington, Castine, Des Moines, Marietta, North Carolina, Nashville, Sacramento, Tacoma, Flagship of Rear Admiral Caperton. Chester, Machias, Montana, Tennessee, Petrel, San Francisco.

TORPEDO FLOTILLA.
Birmingham, Flagship of Capt. W. S. Sims. Auxiliary cruiser Dixie, flotilla tender. Seven divisions of destroyers, of which the First and Second are in reserve.

SUBMARINE FLOTILLA.
Prairie, Flagship of Commander Yates Stirling.

The flotilla is devided into four divisions, the total number of submarines being seventeen.

In addition to the ships listed above there are ten auxiliaries, which brings the fiet as now organized to 103 vessels of all classes.

GANGSTERS RIOT IN COURT.

Judge Orders Room Cleared When McGurdy Murder Trial Starts.

County Judge Burt J. Humphrey ordered every one not connected with the trial out of the courtroom yesterday when Patrick J. McGurdy of 850 Manhattan Avenue, Greenpoint, was put on trial before him for the murder of Benjamin Clare on the morning of Dec. 10 of last year. James J. Cassidy, who was tried and acquitted on the charge of having been the one who fired the shot that killed Clare, and gangsters who crowded the Court House, wrecked several of the waiting rooms before the police arrived in sufficient force to eject them.

McGurdy is a member of a family well known in Long Island City politics. He and Cassidy were indicted on the testimony of 20-year-old Mamie McGee of 68 Third Street, Long Island City, who was the chief witness against McGurdy yesterday.

The girl said that the trouble arose out of the jealousy of Long Island City youths for visiting young men who sometimes escorted the prettiest girls from dances in the neighborhood. Clare was a visitor at Jackson Avenue Park on Dec. 10, and it developed yesterday that he had given several exhibition dances with Miss Mabel Howe, one of the girls who was arrested by detectives in Harlem on Saturday night in what they said was a flat operated as a rendezvous for burglars. Afterward he escorted Miss McGee home.

According to Miss McGee, McGurdy, who had known her since childhood, had twice attacked Clare for escorting her home, and on Dec. 10 he and Cassidy followed them to her home and Cassidy fired a shot which killed the young man. McGurdy ran away, but later returned home and was arrested.

LEAVES $15,500 TO CHARITY.

Will of Mrs. Augusta Jones Disposes of $500,000 Estate.

Mrs. Augusta Jones, widow of Herman Le Roy Jones and daughter of the late Ambrose C. Kingsland, at the time of her death on Dec. 9 left a will, offered for probate yesterday, disposing of an estate of about $500,000. There are several public bequests. Mary Kingsland Bradford, a daughter, and Herman Le Roy and Ambrose K. Jones, sons, each get $100,000 in trust for life, with their children as remaindermen. Mary Tompkins, a sister, gets $20,000, and Albert A. Kingsland, a brother, $25,000. Philip Hone Le Roy Jones and George Dexter Bradford, grandchildren, each get $5,000.

St. Luke's Hospital gets $7,500; the Children's Aid Society, $5,000, and the Society for the Relief of the Destitute Blind of New York and Vicinity, $3,000. The daughter, Mary, gets all jewelry, laces, and wearing apparel. The residue is to be divided equally among the children.

Home Relief Club Opens Today.

The Home Relief Club will open its shop at the old Calumet Club, Twenty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue, at 10 o'clock this morning. The shop will be open from 10 until midnight, and there will be tea at 4 and dancing until closing. Gov.-elect Whitman has promised to visit the shop. Mrs. Whitman is a member of the committee in charge, which includes Miss Grace Bigelow, Mrs. Henry Moskowitz, Mrs. Stowe-Phelps, Mrs. John Kendrick Bangs, and Evert Jansen Wendell. Mrs. Damon-Lyon, a niece of the late Ward McAllister, will give a reading in the afternoon. It is expected that $5,000 will be cleared in the week's sale for St. Mark's Hospital.

MITCHEL TO REJECT BUDGET CUTS TODAY

Reductions in Funds for Lectures and Estimate Board Likely to be Vetoed.

MAY NOT BE OVERRULED

Mayor Favors Citizens' Union Idea for Reapportioning of the Aldermanic Districts.

Mayor Mitchel will send a message to the Aldermen today regarding their action in reducing items in the 1915 budget. He probably will veto some of the cuts and allow others to stand.

The Aldermen cut $411,000 out of the budget, the main reductions being in the lecture fund of the Board of Education, which was cut from $150,000 to $75,000; in the contingent fund of the Board of Estimate, which was reduced $50,000, and in the general school fund for the employment of new teachers for the coming year. This latter fund amounted to about $1,000,000, which was to provide for about 1,500 new teachers, and the board cut out $150,000.

The Mayor probably will veto the cut in the lecture fund, the reduction in the Commissioner of Accounts office of $34,000, which was to pay for efficiency engineers, and the cut in the Board of Estimate's contingency fund. The reduction in the fund for new teachers probably will be allowed to remain, with the understanding that if the Board of Education finds it cannot get along with the appropriation allowed, the Aldermen will be asked to issue special revenue bonds to replenish the fund.

It will require sixty votes to pass the reductions over the Mayor's veto, and as the Aldermen voted 43 to 31, and only after a long argument, to reduce the Board of Education schedules, it is thought they will not be able to pass the budget as cut over the veto. What action the Mayor would take regarding the other reductions could not be ascertained.

Mr. Mitchel said yesterday that he agreed with the plan of reapportioning the Aldermanic districts, but was undecided whether the board should be reduced in membership. The Citizens' Union legislative programme for 1915, as announced on Sunday, includes the promotion of measures for both these changes.

"I agree with the Citizens' Union that there should be a more equal representation in the Board of Aldermen," said the Mayor. "There are districts that are inordinately disproportionate in size. As to the number of Aldermen, I have not yet formed an opinion. As to mandatory salaries, my position is known. They are a violation of home rule."

Devices to Aid Farmers on View.

Among the new devices shown at the Exposition of Inventions at the Grand Central Palace are a self-sharpening grass and hedge cutter and an automatic lawn mower sharpener. A movable fence built in sections is handy for the farmer. A trap belt of metal with protruding points is to protect trees and shrubs by preventing insect pests from climbing up the bark.

LAFAYETTE'S NEW HEAD.

Prof. J. H. MacCracken, Son of ex-Chancellor of N. Y. U., Is Chosen.

Dr. John Henry MacCracken, Professor of Political Philosophy at New York University, was unanimously elected President of Lafayette College at Easton, Penn., yesterday to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. Ethelbert D. Warfield. The new President is 39 years old. He is the son of Dr. Henry M. MacCracken, Chancellor Emeritus of New York University. He has been very popular with the students and has enjoyed extensive association with the financial and business affairs of his alma mater. He entered New York University when only 15 years old. Upon graduation he was awarded the Ogden Butler Fellowship in Philosophy and did graduate work at New York University, Union Theological Seminary, and Heidelberg and Halle, Germany. Halle granted him his degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1899. He became Assistant Professor of Philosophy at New York University and later in the year he was elected President of Westminster College, Missouri. Four years later he resigned to again become associated with the Faculty of New York University.

Dr. MacCracken is President of the College Board of the Presbyterian Church, which now holds more than $1,000,000 in funds and co-operates with fifty colleges in the country. He is Vice President of the American Institute of Christian Philosophy and is active in the work of the Intercollegiate Branch of the Y. M. C. A. He has membership in the National Education Association, American Association for the Advancement of Science, National Civic Federation, the American Political Science Association, the Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education, Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education, American Academy of Political and Social Science, American Civic Association, Municipal Art Society of New York, National City Planning Conference, and the National Council of Economic Clubs.

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Such exquisite salad dressings—smooth, rich, delicate, and economical—when made with
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30 cents a quart
For your greater convenience also in the new 25 and 50 cent cans
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Records, tabulated yesterday, show that GIMBELS served on Saturday more people, by several thousands, than on any previous single day in the Store's history. We believe, on good grounds, that this service was better accomplished than ever before.
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We were afraid they wouldn't get here. Bought others. But they did—fine ones. Time to go now. Therefore:
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Bully styles, all of them. Typically British in cut, patterns—such as Irish homespuns, and Scotch, and Irish cheviots, and fine, soft, warm fabrics. Made specially for GIMBELS by best London tailors. Sizes 34 to 44.
Excepting one lot which met the blue pencil yesterday, none of these Overcoats—all new this winter—has ever been reduced from its regular price until now.
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Goods on Sale Today 9 A. M.
R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.
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Goods on Sale Today 9 A. M.
An Important Sale of
FINE FURS
Garments, Neckpieces and Muffs in the Season's Smartest Styles and the Most Fashionable Pelts
Very Specially Priced
Only the most desirable Furs—of assured quality and reliability—are offered and at prices that mean substantial savings
An Unusual Opportunity to Purchase Furs for Christmas Gifts
THIRD FLOOR, 34TH ST.

TEACHER-MOTHERS CASE AT ALBANY

Commissioner Finegan Hears Arguments of Opposing Counsel.

WHAT IS 'NEGLECT OF DUTY?'

Counsel for Mothers Say It Is Contrary to Good Morals to Call Child-Bearing So.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 14.—Declaring that the State Department of Education never had a more serious problem to settle, two New York lawyers argued today before Dr. Thomas E. Finegan, Assistant Commissioner of Education, on the appeals from dismissal of two teacher-mothers from New York schools, and briefs in four other cases were submitted. The New York Board of Education was scored for its conduct of trials and other actions in the teacher-mother controversy. Assistant Corporation Counsel Charles McIntyre of New York defended the action of the Board of Education in dismissing teachers who absented themselves from their schools to become mothers, and characterized as "quibbling contentions" the arguments of the appellants' attorneys.

With Dr. Finegan sat Frank B. Gilbert, legal adviser of the State Education Department.

The appeals in question were from the dismissal of Mrs. Bridget C. Peixotto, Mrs. Lily R. Weeks, Mrs. Carolyn W. Griswold, Mrs. Jeannette Ortman, Mrs. Sara Breslow, and Mrs. Lora M. Wagner. Alfred J. Talley, representing Mrs. Peixotto, made the chief speech for the appellants, and he was supported by William E. Stewart of Long Island City, representing Mrs. Weeks.

"Mrs. Peixotto was charged with one thing," Mr. Talley said, "absence without leave, or neglect of duty, but was found guilty of neither one of these—she was found guilty of bearing a child. This is not one of the four things for which, under the Charter of the city, the Board of Education has a right to dismiss a teacher."

As to the charge of absence without leave, Mr. Talley said Mrs. Peixotto had fulfilled all the requirements of the board and the law regarding her absence. As soon as she was compelled to absent she notified the superior school official, as required. The time for obtaining her excuse, Mr. Talley said, as indicated in countless cases before the board, was after her return. "The time for her to obtain her excuse never came," Mr. Talley contended, "because she was suspended before then. Why was she discharged then? Simply because she gave birth to a child. The proof of this is in the records before the Commissioner. The New York Charter says there are only four charges upon which a teacher can be removed—gross misconduct, insubordination, neglect of duty, and general inefficiency. The Corporation Counsel has to support his charge of neglect of duty by ingeniously distorting the language of the statute so as to include child-bearing.

"We maintain that the discharge of this appellant for giving birth to a child was contrary to good morals and sound public sentiment. Does the Board of Education say: 'You may marry, but if you give a son to fight the battles of the State you must go?' It is wrong, immoral, and against the tendencies and teachings of civilization."

In the case of Mrs. Weeks, Mr. Stewart told Dr. Finegan that she had applied for leave of absence of a year for "personal illness and for study and travel" from Sept. 11, 1911, to Sept. 10, 1912. He said that District Supt. Seth Stewart had kept her application for leave from September until the next March, when Mrs. Weeks's baby was born, and then reported her case to the board. She supposed her leave had been granted, he said, and in effect it had been, according to precedent.

"We contend she had a leave of absence," Mr. Stewart argued. "And we further contend that the Board of Education is bound and estopped by the acts of its agents from denying she had a leave of absence."

Corporation Counsel McIntyre argued that the only question for the Education Department to determine was whether there was neglect of duty in the cases in question.

"Is it neglect of duty for a married woman teacher to remain away from school for the purpose of bearing a child? Despite the quibbling contentions of the opposition, we maintain that it is neglect of duty, because it is absence without excuse, because childbearing is not considered an excuse by the Board of Education.

"The Board of Education has laid itself open to all sorts of charges. It simply said that married teachers must do the same work as others. They are paid for teaching, and if marriage duties interfere with a woman's teaching, the board must characterize her as an inefficient teacher, but at the same time it may pass a resolution congratulating her upon giving up her duties as a teacher for the greater duties of a mother."

FINDS MOTORMAN AT FAULT.

Expert Reports to Service Board on Elevated Wreck.

Clifton W. Wilder, electrical expert, reported to the Public Service Commission yesterday that the collision on the Ninth Avenue elevated line on Sunday was due solely to the motorman's failure to apply the brakes soon enough. He found that the air brakes and electrical equipment failed to show any condition which could have contributed to the accident.

"The motorman of the colliding train had a clear view of the train ahead," according to the report.

Frank Hedley, General Manager of the Interborough, announced he would be present at the investigation into the service and equipment of the elevated lines to be begun tomorrow by the commission. Coroner Riordan may subpoena him and Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough, for the inquest into the death of the two persons killed in the elevated wreck last Wednesday.

Mr. Riordan had fixed the inquest tentatively for Dec. 28. Meanwhile he is about to question Conductor Rolffs, the two guards who were passing the signals back to Motorman McMahon, and Motorman Albreitus, who turned the train over to McMahon at South Ferry, and, according to McMahon, did not inform him that the first motor was out of order.

CONSUL DENBY RESIGNS.

Representative to Vienna Will Enter Automobile Business.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Dec. 14.—Charles Denby, Consul General to Vienna, who left his post on leave of absence Nov. 18 and arrived in Detroit Sunday, announced tonight that he had resigned from the United States Diplomatic Service to take charge of the export sales department of the Hupp Motor Company. His family came with him from Vienna, and they will make Detroit their permanent home.

Mr. Denby has connected himself with the local concern because, he says, of the wonderful opportunity which awaits American business in Europe. He is enthusiastic over the Austrian and German markets in particular.

"While the people in Austria and Germany are confidently predicting ultimate victory, they are also predicting great changes in important export trade after the war. They will naturally be prejudiced against purchasing from the allied countries. But they must have raw material as well as finished product. There is where the United States will score if she accepts her chance. The market will be there, and it will be in an ultra-receptive mood," said Mr. Denby.

In Austria, he states, money is free. Americans are having no trouble in cashing their checks and little difficulty in leaving the country.

JOSEPH LEITER WINS SUIT.

Need Not Pay $380,933 for Notes Given in Attempt to Corner Market.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—Joseph Leiter need not pay the $380,933 in notes given the Interior and Monarch Elevator Companies to pay for grain during Leiter's attempt to corner the wheat market in 1898, according to a verdict tonight of the jury which heard the case. Leiter's sole defense was that the late Frank P. Peavy and the late C. A. Pillsbury, both of Minneapolis, representing the elevator companies, had agreed with him to withhold their wheat from the market. Their failure to keep this alleged agreement prevented Leiter from effecting the corner and caused him a loss of about $12,000,000, according to the testimony.

Federal Judge Humphrey, in instructing the jury, said:

"If you find from the evidence that there was an illegal conspiracy to obtain control of the wheat market, then the notes are void."

Leiter testified he had paid all other indebtedness following the wheat deal in 1898. His father, Levi Z. Leiter, sold Chicago real estate valued at $10,000,000 to $15,000,000 after the wheat failure in order to keep the son's record clear, he testified. Leiter said he had held the Minneapolis men responsible for his loss.

SAFETY EXHIBITION OPENED.

McAneny Represents Mayor at the Grand Central Palace Show.

The second annual safety and sanitation exhibit in Grand Central Palace was opened yesterday by President McAneny of the Board of Aldermen, who represented the Mayor.

There were 200 booths and innumerable appliances ranging from a safety hatpin to a full-sized elevator and a large working model of a traction engine. Upstairs there was an exhibition of inventions, where the farmer, the mannufacturer, the professional man, the engineer, and the automobile owner can find many devices that will interest them. For the airman there is a centrifugal aerocycle. Commuters and street car travelers can learn little tricks of safety through a stereopticon.

In an address Arthur Williams said that while the civil war had cost a total of 67,058 lives, accidents in this country annually cost 75,000, of which 35,000 were in the industrial world, and that New York alone had 3,600 fatal accidents each year, of which 1,197 were due to vehicles. The exhibition is to continue all week.

MRS. DECKER KNEW SHE WAS SHADOWED

She Tells Court That's Why She Had Luncheon with Man Named by Her Husband.

DECKER DENIES HE HAD GUN

In Defending Separation Suit He Says Wife Only Looked Upon Him as a Bill Payer.

In defending his wife's action for a separation before Justice Blanchard in the Supreme Court yesterday, Henry Edward Decker, grandson of the late Thompson W. Decker of the Slawson-Decker Company, testified that when he was first married his wife was willing to rear a family, but later changed her mind, and looked upon him only as the bill-payer of the house. He said that the two sisters of his wife and the husband of one of them lived in his house at his expense.

"I supplied food," he said, "for four or five persons."

Mr. Decker's wife is Kathryn Browne Decker. They were married on April 2, 1910, and began housekeeping at White Plains. Mrs. Decker said her husband told her that when the estate of his father and grandfather was settled he would be worth $500,000. She is now living at the Hotel Seville. She is an actress, and was recently playing in a part that paid her $150 a week.

She told the court that her husband was very jealous and that once at a dinner party he glared so at the man who sat next to her that she had to explain that he was only a casual acquaintance, but he told her he was sure the man was an old lover of hers. Mrs. Decker said that while they were living at White Plains her husband objected to the doctor was was treating her for nervousness. He said to her:

"His visits are only pretexts. He comes here to make love to you."

Then she said her husband got a revolver and threatened to kill the doctor. She said her husband got a salary of $50 a week from the Sheffield Farms Company, in which he owns 476 shares. She said he also owns 250 shares in the Slawson-Decker By-Products Company. She said that these shares are worth $250 each. She said he also had stock in other corporations. On cross-examination Mrs. Decker said that she knew Sydney Rosenfeld and Atherton Bronell. The latter, she said, had taken her to luncheon once or twice, but he had never called her sweetheart so far as she could remember.

Among the other men she admitted knowing were Robert Allen and Broughton Brandenberg. Once Allen, when he was 19 years old, took her to a dancing studio, and from there she went to the home of his mother and then had luncheon with him. She said she had given Bronell a pair of gold collar buttons and had them charged to her husband's account. She had taken luncheon with Brandenberg and had sat in the park with him because "I knew I was being followed by detectives in the employ of my husband."

Mr. Decker testified that he strongly objected to his wife receiving massage treatment at the hands of a male practitioner.

Mr. Decker denied that he had ever pointed a gun at anybody. He also denied all of the other accusations made against him by his wife.

"I was very generous with her," he said, "and spent $35,000 on her in three years. My income is only about $350 a month."

Lucille Pugh, the woman lawyer, is counsel for Mrs. Decker, and Newton McGovern represents the defendant. The case will go on today.

7-HOUR HOTEL KITTEN HUNT

Detective Finds Wayward Maltese Asleep Under Dippel's Bed.

The disappearance of a four-months-old kitten did not turn the Vanderbilt Hotel upside down Sunday night, but it took Sergt. Lyons, the house detective, to the roof and then to the basement, and gave him seven weary hours.

The kitten belonged to Mrs. J. A. Bonnell of Glen Cove. It is a Maltese. About 5 o'clock in the afternoon it was reported missing, and Assistant Manager Wiggins gave the detective the memorandum describing it, with an order recommendation that pussy be found.

Lyons, figuring that the cat would go up, ascended to the roof, and with an electric searchlight, an umbrella, and a pair of gum boots voyaged about in vain like a runaway submarine.

Then he went down to the basement, and thence to the ultimate sub-basement, four floors underground, but Mrs. Bonnell's kitten was not there. There was nothing left but to make a floor canvass.

This had proceeded through most of the building, when, as midnight drew near, the detective noticed a door ajar. He made inquiry of the floor clerk, who reported that the room belonged to Andreas Dippel, and that he had not yet come upstairs. So Lyons pushed the door further open. The unerring instinct of a detective of long experience led him to the bed, and he flashed his lantern under it. There lay the kitten, asleep.

WOMEN IN WALDORF CAFE.

Mr. Boldt Employs Them Instead of Men as Cashiers.

Two men who had a sort of thirsty look made their way down the north corridor of the Waldorf yesterday morning from the lobby and stopped at the only open doorway on the port side on the way to Astor Court. One look inside, and both started back.

"Thought I knew this place," one was heard to say. "This must be the new tea room."

"Perhaps," said the other, encouragingly. "They have imported English barmaids."

Neither surmise was correct. It was only the new cashiers that were installed in the bar yesterday—or, more properly, two cashiers and a cigar stand attendant. There they were, and they will stay, if George C. Boldt's theory works in practice.

"I am trying women cashiers for several reasons," said Mr. Boldt. "I believe women are a little sharper about their work than men cashiers. Undoubtedly they are neater. Besides, their presence is bound to have a salutary effect upon the would-be boisterous element that might be in the bar. Then if you tell a woman the good points about cigars she is apt to remember them, and she is apt to obey instructions more carefully than the average man.

"In short, there are lots of little reasons why I have determined to try the experiment. All the women in the café have had experience in hotels, and know their work."

A THIRD OF BEDFORD WOMEN DEFECTIVE

Superintendent Finds 35 to 40 Feeble-Minded in Every 100 Committed.

FOOD ADMITTED TO BE POOR

Lacks Variety Rather Than Sufficiency—State's Parsimony Is Blamed.

One-third of the women and girls in the disciplinary department of the Bedford Reformatory were either insane or mentally defective, Miss Mary R. Moore, the Superintendent, told the State Board of Charities at yesterday's session of the investigation of that institution.

"Of every 100 girls, 35 to 40 were feeble-minded," she said.

In reply to Robert W. Hebberd, who conducted the examination for the board, Miss Moore said she did not recall that the Board of Managers had sent any of the defectives back to the committing Magistrates, which the law authorizes them to do. She admitted that the care of these girls was partly responsible for the overcrowding, but the ruling of an Attorney General had been accepted as requiring the reformatory to accept without question all persons sent to it in the legal way. Two aliens, subject to deportation, were also retained, she said, because the war prevented their return at this time. Mr. Hebberd asked:

"This institution is supported by the State at great expense. What results have been achieved in the way of reformation?"

"About 25 per cent. of the girls seem to go back to their old mode of life, despite our efforts to lead them to strive for something better. We encourage them to outdoor life, providing amusements for their interest and contentment, such as baseball games, music, and religious instruction. Music has been one of the most important factors as an aid to reformation."

Miss Moore said that only the most incorrigible were shackled. One strait-jacket had been obtained from Sing Sing Prison, but it was difficult to use, and handcuffs were preferred. She denied that any of the girls had been choked by guards, as reported. She said the charge was probably due to the fact that sometimes it was necessary to put a hand over a girl's mouth to check her screams and bad language. The disciplinary measures were not intended as punishment, but for the benefit of the individual.

Dr. Margaret Hallock, physician to the institution since its establishment fourteen years ago, denied that diseases had been spread among the inmates by failure to segregate the ill.

"I know of no acts of cruelty," she testified. "I have examined the wrists and ankles of girls to see if they had been hurt. In the case of one mental defective I was asked by the officers of the reformatory if I could prove she was insane and have her sent to Matteawan, but I could not."

Dr. Hallock, questioned regarding charges that the disciplinary cells had not been properly heated, some of them having a temperature of 48 to 52 degrees, replied that no inmate had suffered from cold. Acting Chairman Dr. J. Richard Kevin, referring to five mental defectives, asked if any recommendations had been made concerning them to the Board of Managers.

"Yes," said Dr. Hallock. "I reported that the institution was doing them no good."

Dr. Kevin, questioning the witness about charges by Dr. Diedling of insufficient food, said: "If this is true, that they did not get enough to eat, you would not say these girls were in as good condition to be reformed as if they had been properly fed?"

"That is true, but I think it was more the lack of variety than a question of sufficiency."

"Whose fault was that?"

"The State's—lack of appropriation."

Dr. Rudolph F. Diedling, State Commissioner of Prisons, began to cross-examine Dr. Hallock, and was interrupted by Dr. Kevin, who announced that his questions could be put only through Mr. Hebberd.

"I shall withdraw from this investigation unless I am permitted to take part and ask such questions as I desire and am accorded the same privileges as Mr. Wood, President of the Board of Managers," retorted Dr. Diedling. "After withdrawing I shall begin an investigation of my own." He read an opinion from Attorney General James A. Parsons informing him that his department had authority to make an investigation. Dr. Diedling finally consented to have the board rule on his questions.

Commissioner of Correction Katharine B. Davis, former head of the reformatory, notified the board that she wished to appear and testify to conditions at the institution. The investigation will be resumed on Thursday at 10 A. M.

N. Y. U. STUDENT EARNINGS.

Jobs Offered to Students and Graduates Worth $427,741 in Year.

The report of the Efficiency Bureau of the New York University School of Commerce, Accounts, and Finance, which has just been issued by Richard P. Eltinger, who has charge of the work, shows that during the year from June 1, 1913, to June 1, 1914, positions were offered to students and recent graduates which netted a total of $427,741. In all, 540 places were offered to the evening students and graduates, the salaries ranging from a minimum of $10 weekly to a maximum of $50.

The total amount earned by the men far exceeds this amount, as in the whole school there are now enrolled 2,500 students, nearly all of whom are engaged in some outside work. The average salary during the period was $17.28 per week, or approximately $898 per year. This does not take into account subsequent increases in salary which the student workers may have received.

The character of the positions obtained were chiefly of a clerical nature, bookkeeping and accounting predominating. There were also many calls for managers, salesmen, stenographers, clerks, correspondents, auditors, and teachers of commercial subjects.

MRS. BRECK IN STORE HERE

Woman Thinks She Saw Her at Counter in Altman's.

Mrs. Walter W. Breck of 292 Park Avenue, Orange, N. J., for whom the police of Orange and Montclair have been searching since Dec. 4, was seen in Altman's, at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, last Wednesday, according to a woman who communicated with the police yesterday.

The informant said she had seen a woman who answered the description of Mrs. Breck in every respect at a counter looking over baby clothing, and the police were inclined to believe that the woman was Mrs. Breck, because she was extremely fond of children and had frequent fits of depression because she was childless.

The informant also said that the woman she saw appeared to be ill and very nervous, which agreed with the police theory that Mrs. Breck left her home when her mind was temporarily deranged through illness. Several other clues were taken up by detectives yesterday, but none of them had important results.

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The California Limited
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Three other daily Santa Fe trains to California; and the Santa Fe de-Luxe, weekly in winter.

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Write to C. L. Seagraves, General Colonization Agent, 2301 Railway Exchange, Chicago, for Arizona and San Joaquin Valley land booklets.

Ask me for Panama Expositions, California Limited and Grand Canyon booklets.

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Geo. C. Dillard, Gen. Eastern Pass. Agt., 377 and 1281 Broadway, New York city. Phone, Franklin 3510 and 3801.

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Christmas Gifts for Children

Choice Males this week at (Regularly $25 and upward.) $15
Order at once and we will make positive delivery the day before Christmas, if so desired.

These puppies guaranteed, tracing from the late J. Pierpont Morgan's famous $6,000 Champion Wishaw Clinker and other celebrated sires, in perfect health; sable and white, very handsome; raised with children. Will ship immediately on receipt of check; money refunded if not absolutely satisfactory; certified pedigree given; rare opportunity. Send check immediately, thereby securing best selections; each puppy guaranteed to please. We have a beautiful grown male Collie, a perfect children's companion; is housebroken, a grand specimen; price $100.

PINE GROVE COLLIE KENNELS
Long Branch, N. J.

We sold thousands of dollars worth of collies to the late J. Pierpont Morgan. We have a personal letter from the late Mr. Morgan that proves the above statement.

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Packed in boxes of twenty-five, make a desirable Holiday gift for a smoker. On sale by all first-class cigar and drug stores.
Largest selling brand of 10-cent Cigars in the world.
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This style is designed to meet the popular demand for a Grand piano suited to the limited space of modern homes and apartments. Its smaller size makes possible various economies in the manufacture of frames and cases, and these are applied to your advantage in the price, namely, $750.

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WHICH have been assembled particularly for those who demand Imported Coats with the label of the best London makers. Included are business, dress and motor coats; made of ultra fashionable fabrics, in inimitable colorings and designs.

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THE ONLY SHOP OF ITS KIND IN AMERICA
Holiday Specialties
PRICES NO HIGHER
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Six Initialed Handkerchiefs,	from	$1.50
Infants' Sweaters,	from	2.00
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Lace Tea Cloths,	from	9.00

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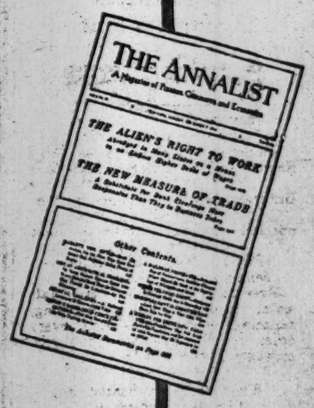
THE ANNALIST
A Magazine of Finance, Commerce and Economics
THE ALIEN'S RIGHT TO WORK
THE NEW MEASURE OF TRADE
Other Contents

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

The Gift Recognized as Thoroughbred

This is the store of the thoroughbred thing—and the thoroughbred thing only.

It is the store that men like to visit, and *do visit*, in quest of accurate information on everything pertaining to sports.

It offers them countless suggestions of piquant souvenirs for women who like the unusual.

Its the store that the red-blooded boy or girl can't keep away from—pitched in tune with their healthiest impulses.

And its thousands of gift things are characterized by a moderation in price particularly welcome at this time.

Cigar case and lighter, shown at top, in form of Antique Brass Beaker, $10.

Grill or Den Call Bell

An imported novelty, being a copy of an antique grill room bell. Price, $1.75.

An example of scores of imported articles for the den or the table of a sportsman.

Bizarre fittings for the desk, at home or at the office—daily and nightly companions out of the ordinary.

After-Dinner Golf

$3.50.

One of scores of popular and fashionable indoor games, of which this house makes a specialty.

An approaching and putting game, played on a parlor rug, with your own mashie and putter and an ordinary golf ball.

Presents bunkers and hazards—all the regular difficulties.

Gifts for Young People

Skates of every variety, skis, bob-sleds, snow shoes, duck-on-a-rock, Boy Scout outfits, boxing gloves, foot-balls, base-ball goods, tennis clothes and outfits, canoes, rifles, shot guns, rucksacks, air rifles, sweaters, gloves, punching bags, Swiss Engladine skirts, Mackinaws and Mackinaw suits, Indian blankets, moccasins, storm shoes.

Luncheon Kit with Thermos Bottles

Price, $8.00.

Fitted with cutlery, sandwich case and two Thermos bottles. Substantial waterproof case.

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Special A. & F. guncases, $5 .50.
English Wild Hogskin Cartridge Bags, $7, $8 and $10.
Unbreakable Steel Vacuum Bottles, holding two quarts, $7.50.
Specially selected American Shot Guns, $25 and $30.
Famous English Lang Guns.
Jeffery's Big Game Rifles.
Everything for fresh and salt water fishing, hunting, camping, canoeing, golf, tennis and every other red-blooded sport—for men or women, boys or girls.

Write for Our Booklet of Christmas Suggestions.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.
Ezra H. Fitch, President.
53-57 West 36th St., New York

FRANK CAN APPEAL AGAIN, SAYS LAWYER

Mob Influence on Trial Not Passed Upon by Supreme Court, Alexander Points Out.

WRIT OF ERROR THE WAY

United States District Attorney Says Relief Granted Would Take Form of New Trial.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 14.—That Leo M. Frank still has a ground of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States on a writ of error was the opinion expressed by Hooper Alexander, United States District Attorney, in an address before the students of the Atlanta Law School this afternoon.

Mr. Alexander, an authority on constitutional law, was lecturing on the "due process" clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution, and explained why the United States Supreme Court had rejected the recent Frank appeal.

He said the court simply conceded the prior right of the Georgia Supreme Court to define what "due process of law" in this State should be in regard to the manner and time of making appeals from the decisions of the lower courts. He then declared he believed that Frank yet had a right of appeal in bringing up the question of the influence of the crowd at the trial.

"I do not know whether this point was set forth in proper form in the original motion for a new trial, which was turned down by the Georgia Supreme Court," said Mr. Alexander, "but if it was so raised, and if the time for obtaining a writ of error on that first decision has not yet expired—and I do not believe it has expired—then, in my opinion, Leo M. Frank can take his case before the United States Supreme Court on a writ of error from the first Georgia decision.

"If the United States Supreme Court favorably considered such an appeal, it would result, not in setting Frank free, as the first appeal to the Federal court would have done, but in granting a new trial to Frank on the ground that he had not been granted 'due process of law' at his first trial."

THE PRESS ON FRANK CASE.

Widespread Editorial Opinion That Justice Has Not Been Done.

THE TIMES presents herewith additional editorial comment on the Frank case taken from the columns of contemporaries:

Entire Nation Behind Frank.

From The Houston Chronicle.

There is in the heart of the American people an inherent love of justice and fair play, and they are stirred with indignation if they believe any citizen has not received a square deal in the courts. The case of Leo M. Frank strikingly illustrates the truth of this statement. He is a young, poor, obscure Jew. He seems to have no "pull" or political or social influence. He is just one of millions of ordinary men of his rank and station in life, yet because the idea has taken possession of the press and the popuar mind that he has not had a fair trial, and that there is grave—very grave—doubt of his guilt, the press of the nation and the people are stirred in his behalf.

One human life among the teeming millions of lives is but a drop in the great ocean of humanity, but when that life is threatened to be taken upon evidence the Judge who sat in the temple of justice did not believe, and in pursuance of a verdict which it has been stated without contradiction he refused to give his assent to, it is no wonder that a people who love justice and who are jealous of the rights of men should rise in protest.

There is a natural instinct of justice and square dealing in the average human heart, and when the people and press of an entire nation as with one impulse array themselves on the side of a humble, obscure defendant it is strong evidence that their instinct has not erred.

No result of the working of any human agency, every one of which is inherently fallible, is as horrible to contemplate as the taking of the life of an innocent man according to the rigid formula of the law. One such instance will do more harm to the administration of the criminal law than a thousand improper acquittals. If Georgia hangs Leo Frank, confidence in her courts will be destroyed, never to be restored.

Machine-Made Justice.

From The Cleveland Leader.

Probably the statement made by Leo M. Frank in the Fulton County Court of Georgia, just before sentence of death was passed upon him last Wednesday, was prepared by one of his attorneys. It is too formal, studied, and devoid of the personal note of despair and anguish to reflect the feelings and thoughts of a man about to be condemned to the gibbet, unless that man lived on a higher intellectual and philosophical plane than Frank seems to have occupied.

Yet that statement fittingly forms the climax of one of the most remarkable cases in the history of the American courts. It will be read throughout the land, and will undoubtedly add much to the strong conviction overspreading the country that here is an aggravated case of the miscarriage of justice, of which the United States system of jurisprudence has already had too many instances.

Frank may be guilty, but the probability that he was not given a fair trial is indicated too strongly to be ignored.

It should have mattered little whether Frank's attorneys blundered or not—the court system is dangerously defective when it permits such an unimportant thing to produce the outcome that has been reached in this case.

Denial of a new trial to Frank is as alarming an instance of some of the court "justice" ground out by the American machine method as has occurred in years.

Would Be Judicial Murder.

From The Chicago Journal.

Leo Frank has been sentenced to hang Jan. 22, 1915. If this sentence is carried out, the State of Georgia will be guilty of judicial murder.

Frank was condemned on testimony that ought not to convict a yellow dog of stealing a bone. More than all, the trial took place in the midst of a mob thirsty for Frank's blood; every man who intimated his belief in Frank's innocence received anonymous threats and the whole city of Atlanta seemed imbued with the idea that the execution of this "Northern Jew" was necessary to the protection of girls like the murdered Mary Phagan.

All judicial safeguards have failed Frank in his hour of peril. There remains only executive clemency, and it is to be hoped this will be grantcd. It is not necessary to believe in Frank's innocence to protest against his execution, though 90 per cent. of the lawyers of Atlanta do believe him innocent. It is only essential to recognize the right of any man to a fair trial—which Leo Frank assuredly did not get.

Stubbornness in Georgia.

From The Toledo Blade.

The case of Leo M. Frank, resting under sentence of death in Atlanta, has excited the interest of all the country. While the effect of the airing of the case has been to bring sympathy and aid to Frank, it has, seemingly, had quite another effect upon people in Georgia. A stubbornness has been aroused which is armor-clad against criticism, persuasion, appeal to the sense of fairness. Wholly extraneous things have entered the case, of which a local race prejudice is not the smallest. If Frank dies, Georgians unfriendly to him will not boast the triumph of right—one may almost be certain—but the triumph of the public will.

LIVING CHILD BORN OF DEAD MOTHER

Young Widow Stricken by Heart Attack, but Surgeon Saves Her Baby.

IMMERSION THE FIRST STEP

Alternate Warm and Cold Baths Start Infant's Respiration—Second Case in City.

A child born three minutes after its mother had died was reported last night as sleeping soundly, apparently a perfectly normal healthy infant, in the Beth David Hospital, 1,822 Lexington Avenue, near 113th Street. According to Dr. Nathan Blaustein, the house surgeon, it is the second case of the kind on record in this city, the other having occurred three years ago at Fordham Hospital.

The mother, Mrs. Sadie Mager, was a widow, 20 years old, who lived with her father, Harry Prince, at 221 East Ninety-ninth Street. She was to have become a mother for the second time in January. While out walking with her father yesterday afternoon she suddenly collapsed and sank to the pavement. The father ran to the hospital, near by, and, with the aid of two attendants, carried her to one of the wards, where a bed was provided for her. An examination showed that she was suffering from a heart attack. Emergency drugs were administered to relieve her breathing, and oxygen was also tried, but she sank rapidly. In ten minutes after she had been admitted she was dead, not once having regained consciousness.

Although the chances were 100 to 1 against them, Dr. Blaustein and his assistants, among them the supervising nurse, Miss Rainer, and Isidor Arons, a student from the Flower Hospital Medical College, decided to adopt prompt measures in the hope of saving the child. The body was not removed to the operating room, because every movement counted. The nurses and attendants worked like lightning, and in three minutes after the woman had been pronounced dead a Caesarian operation had been performed.

The child, a seven-pound baby girl, was to all appearances dead. Her heart was still and she was not breathing. Traction of the tongue and other recognized methods of inducing artificial respiration were tried in turn, but still there were no signs of life. As a last resort Dr. Blaustein ordered two basins of water brought to the bedside, one containing warm water, the other cold. Into these he dipped the child, holding her first in one, then in the other for thirty seconds at a time.

The baby was kept completely under water, all but the head, and the treatment was continued for some time without any apparent effect. At the end of five minutes, however, the youngster began to breathe, and before many seconds was crying like any other ordinary newcomer.

Members of the hospital staff regard the case as all the more remarkable because of the mother's condition. She was not only anaemic and a victim of dilation of the heart, but also showed traces of tuberculosis of the lungs, according to Dr. Blaustein. The child, however, appears perfectly normal and should live, the doctors say.

EXCHANGE TO TRADE IN ALL STOCKS NOW

Continued from Page 1.

first full-fledged call loan market since July 30. In the parlance of the brokerage offices, the market was "unfrozen"—that is, loans were unrestricted in any way and were placed with the conventional margin of 20 per cent. on Stock Exchange collateral. The rise of security prices worked to release much stock that had been pledged behind loans in the days of uncertainty in the money market, and many brokers had more securities in their strong boxes last night than they held last week.

The removal of stocks to the Exchange does not literally mean that all of the 565 issues are subject to open trading on the board. Some less prominent shares have not yet risen to the neighborhood of the minimum price level, and others are too inactive to be considered by the Committee of Five at this time. Those which will find their way back to the Exchange are in the appended table:

Issues to be Transferred.

Adams Express,
Am. Agri. Chem.,
Am. Agri. Chem. pf.,
Am. Br. Shoe & Fdry.,
Am. B. S. & F. pf.,
Am. Cities pf.,
Am. Coal Products,
Am. Coal Prod. pf.,
American Express,
American Locomotive,
Am. Locomotive pf.,
American Snuff,
Am. Snuff pf., new,
Amer. Steel Found's,
Am. Tel. & Cable,
Anaconda Copper Co.,
Associated Oil,
Atlantic Coast Line,
Baldwin Locomotive,
Baldwin Locom. pf.,
Baltimore & Ohio,
Baltimore & Ohio pf.,
Brown Shoe,
Brown Shoe pf.,
Butterick,
Canadian Pacific,
Case (J. I.) pf.,
Cent. R. R. of N. J.,
Chesapeake & Ohio,
Chicago & N. W.,
Chi. & N. W. pf.,
Chi., R. I. & Pac.,
Chino Copper,
C., C., C. & St. L.,
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.,
Col. Fuel & Iron,
Cluett-Peabody,
Cluett-Peabody pf.,
Crex Carpet,
Cuban-Am. Sugar,
Cuban-Am. Sug. pf.,
Deere & Co. pf.,
Delaware & Hudson,
Del., Lack. & W.,
Detroit Edison Co.,
Det. United Railway,
Diamond Match,
Du Pont Powder pf.,
Electric Storage Bat.,
Gen. Chemical,
Gen. Chemical pf.,
Great Northern pf.,
Gt. Nor., Oregon,
Guggenheim Explor.,
Helme, (G. W.,)
Helme, (G. W.,) pf.,
Hocking Valley,
Homestake Mining,
Illinois Central,
Int. Harv., N. J.,
Int. H., N. J., pf.,
Kayser & Co.,
Kayser & Co. pf.,
Kings Co. El. L. & P.,
Kresge Co.,
Kresge Co. pf.,
Lackawanna Steel,
Laclede Gas,
Laclede Gas pf.,
Liggett & Myers,
Liggett & Myers pf.,
Long Island,
Loose-Wiles Biscuit,
Loose-Wiles 1st pf.,
Loose-Wiles 2d pf.,
Lorillard, (P.)
Lorillard, (P.) pf.,
Mackay Cos.,
Mackay Cos. pf.,
Manhattan Elevated,
Manhattan Guar.,
May Dept. Stores,
May Dept. Stores pf.,
Mexican Petroleum,
M., St. P. & S. S. M.,
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.,
Moline Plow 1st pf.,
Mont. Ward & Co. pf.,
Montana Power,
Montana Power pf.,
Nash., Chat. & St. L.,
New York Air Brake,
New York Central,
N. Y., Chi. & St. L.,
N. Y., C. & S. L. 2d pf.
New York State Rys.,
Norfolk Southern,
Nor. Ohio Trac. & L.,
Pabst Brewing pf.,
Pacific Coast,
Pacific Coast 1st pf.,
Pacific Coast 2d pf.,
P., C., C. & St. L.,
P. C., C. & St. L. pf.,
Pittsburgh Steel pf.,
Pressed Steel Car.,
Pressed Steel Car pf.,
Public Service N. J.,
Pullman Company,
Rubber Goods pf.,
Sears-Roebuck,
Sears-Roebuck pf.,
Southern Pacific,
Standard Milling,
Standard Milling pf.,
Studebaker,
Studebaker pf.,
Texas Pacific Land,
Twin City R. T.
Twin City R. T. pf.,
Underwood Typewriter,
Underw'd Typew'r pf.,
Union Pacific,
Union Pacific pf.,
United Cigar Mfrs.,
United Cigar Mfrs. pf.,
United Dry Goods pf.,
United Fruit Co.,
U. Rys. of St. L. pf.,
United States Express,
U. S. Realty & Imp.,
United States Steel,
United States Steel pf.,
Virginia-Car. Chem.,
Va.-Car. Chem. pf.,
Va. Iron, Coal & Coke,
Virginia Ry. & Power,
Va. Ry. & Power pf.,
Wells-Fargo,
Westinghouse Air Br.,
Weyman Bruton,
Weyman Bruton pf.,
Wisconsin Central,
Woolworth Co.,
Woolworth pf.,

Quotations for these stocks will be sent over the ticker, as were those for the issues taken to the board last Saturday.

DOUBTS RISE WILL CONTINUE.

London Looks for Heavy Foreign Liquidation on Our Exchange.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The opening of the New York Stock Exchange, with the general rise in prices, was widely and favorably discussed today in financial circles. But the general opinion is that under present circumstances of cash trading, practically no arbitrage and high, erratic insurance rates, any resumption of speculative, or even usual, Stock Exchange relations between London and New York is impossible. This was shown by the fact that the so-called American market in Shorter's Court did not remain open for the closing New York prices.

It is also commonly felt that Saturday's sharp advance partook somewhat of the character of a demonstration, and would probably not be maintained. This feeling is based upon the belief that there are huge potential markets of international sellers who are only waiting favorable opportunities of realizing upon their securities. On the other hand, it is generally admitted in brokerage circles that so far as the English public has today any investment instinct, it is partial to neutral securities, with American investments the favorite, on the ground that America is the supply centre for the belligerent nations. But these small buyers are considered to be offset by the great interests which must sell.

London today is principally interested in Atchisons, Unions, and Erles among the railroad securities. The sudden closing of the London and New York Stock Exchanges came before English investors had determined their position in relation to the tangled Union situation. Thus the movement of Unions is of particular interest to London. On the whole, it may be said that London's best wishes go with Saturday's evidence of American adjustment to war conditions, but it is also considered very doubtful if prices will advance much beyond the July figures, or that foreign liquidation will not be a big factor in war-time Wall Street.

PHILADELPHIA TRADING ACTIVE

Prices Advance, Following Local Lead—U. S. Steel's Big Rise.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14.—Following the lead of the New York Stock Exchange, prices advanced strongly on the local Exchange today.

United States Steel, which is not traded in on the New York Exchange, was very active and scored a big advance, opening at 50 and going up more than 4 points, the closing quotation being 54½ bid.

Benefit for Christmas Fund Today.

A benefit for the social branch of the Christmas Fund, arranged by Bradley Martin, will be held this afternoon in the ballroom of the Ritz-Carlton. The entire proceeds are to be used to buy Christmas dinner baskets for the poor. Among the artists who are to appear are Alice Nielsen, Hazel Dawn, Joan Sawyer, Elizabeth Bryce, Margaret Romaine, Helen Falconer, William Hinshaw, Douglas Stevens, and the Brown brothers.

A Christmas Box of INTER WOVEN SOCKS always pleases a man.

Packed in a Special Gift Box. Silk or Lisle $1.22 the Box.

Stern Brothers

42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue.

Have prepared a sale of unusual interest for Today, of

Women's Evening Slippers at $3.25 pair

Actual Value $5.00 a pair

COMPRISING the season's most favored models, in patent leather, bronze kidskin, black and white satin, made with Louis XV heels. "The Mignon," "Piccadilly" and "Knickerbocker" are included in this splendid offering.

Clearance Sale Goods Will Not Be Sent C. O. D. or on Approval. Mail Orders Receive Immediate Attention and Should be Sent Without Delay to Avoid Disappointment.

Arnold Constable & Co.

Today's Timely Offerings in Our Great

REMOVAL CLEARANCE SALE

Another Important Event in Women's Hosiery

Specializing in the grades most in demand for practical every day use and including those exquisitely fine and beautifully embroidered silken hose.

Sizes 8½ to 10. Reductions average ⅓ under regular prices

All goods included in this sale will be attractively boxed, if desired, for Xmas gifts.

	Formerly per pair	NOW Pair	3 pairs	6 pairs
IMPORTED BLACK COTTON—Light weight; soft and elastic.	35c	29c	80c	1.50
FINE BLACK COTTON—Winter weight	35c	29c	80c	1.50
IMPORTED BLACK SILK and Extra fine and soft in *light weight, medium weight or heavy winter weight*	50c	35c	95c	1.85
SILK LISLE—Very lustrous and soft, medium winter weight; black, tan or white	50c	35c	95c	1.85
IMPORTED BLACK SILK and WOOL—Extra fine; light winter weight	1.50	85c	2.45	4.75
PURE THREAD SILK—Medium weight; black	1.00	68c	1.95	3.85
PURE THREAD SILK—Black with richly embroidered insteps.	3.50	2.00	5.85	11.50

Men's Important Furnishings

Including a large variety of attractive articles for Christmas Gifts. Priced considerably lower than usual.

FINE PLAIN AND FANCY CRAVATS—Special qualities of bright lustrous silks in exceptionally large folded flowing end shapes. The best plain shades and numerous clever fancy effects. *Regularly 65c., 85c., $1.00* **50c**

HIGHEST GRADE SILK CRAVATS—Every one taken from our own stock of fine scarfs. Most desirable of colorings and in the popular open end shapes. *Regularly $1.50, $2.00* **1.00**

SPECIAL MERINO UNDERWEAR—Medium winter weights of natural shades. Unusually fine finish and very serviceable. *Regularly $2.00* **1.50**

SILK AND WOOL MIXED HOSE—As sheer and light weight as lisle or cotton, with the warmth of wool and the softness of silk. Plain and two tone colorings. *Regularly 50c.* 3 pairs 1.00. *Pair* **35c**

VIYELLA FLANNEL PAJAMAS—Excellent patterns and finest custom making. *Regularly $8.50* **4.95**

HEAVY SILK PAJAMAS—From our best tub silk shirtings. All with satin stripes. *Regularly $10.00* **6.50**

FINEST MERCERIZED MADRAS PAJAMAS—Plain and self colorings of unusually fine quality. Silk frog trimmings. *Regularly $2.50* **1.45**

A $2,500 Surplus Stock of Leather Goods and Novelties

Is Offered at ¼ to ½ Off Regular Prices.

The selection includes many choice European and American made articles of unusual merit.

FANCY NOVELTIES—Imported plain and folding photo frames, desk fixings and ornaments, children's bags, ash tray sets, motor and memo books and other odd articles. *Regularly $1.50, $1.75, $1.95, $2.50 to $3.50.* **1.35**

FANCY NOVELTIES—Brass desk fixings, folding sets of knife, fork and spoon in leather case; novel ash trays and small brush and comb sets in cases. *Regularly $1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50.* **95c**

SPECIAL PIN SEAL HAND BAGS—Finest grade of leather and the very newest shapes, with inner frame; black, with various colored linings; also in silk plush. *Regularly $5.00.* **3.50**

FINE HAND BAGS—This season's very newest shapes and the best leathers and frames in black or colors. *Regularly $3.95.* **2.95**

SOLE LEATHER SUIT CASES—Light weight, but strongly made; linen lined; brass strap fasteners and locks; light and dark shades. *Regularly $7.00.* **5.50**

COWHIDE TRAVELING BAGS—Special grades of black, brown and tan; reinforced corners, brass locks and clasps; leather lined. Sizes 16 and 17 only. *Regularly $7.50.* **5.50**

BEST GRADE TRAVELING BAGS—Every bag in our entire stock; all leathers and styles; mostly black. Sizes 15 to 18 inch. *Regularly $13.50 to $17.00.* **11.95**

Fashionable Blouses

Dozens of Choice Styles for Day or Evening Wear.

LACE BLOUSES—Octagon two-tone effects, long sleeves; new collar pipings of chiffon.
HAND-MADE BLOUSES, in striped crepes and French Voiles; high and low necks. *Regularly $12.00.* **9.50**
CREPE-DE-CHINE BLOUSES—High collar, with touch of color; corded model.
CREPE CHIFFON BLOUSES, with silk trimmings, fancy buttons. *Regularly $9.00.* **7.75**
CREPE-DE-CHINE BLOUSES, in Sand and Putty colors, with white and self colored collars.
CHIFFON BLOUSES—Accordion plaited; made over white lining.
SATIN BLOUSES—In Autumn shades; tailleur models.
CREAM LACE BLOUSES—Long sleeves, high neck; Mousseline lined. *Regularly $7.50.* **5.50**
FANCY LACE BLOUSES—
CREPE-DE-CHINE BLOUSES—
BLACK LACE BLOUSES, over white lining. *Regularly $4.50.* **2.95**

Continuance of Great
Removal Clearance Sale
18,000 Yards Fine Grade Bigelow and English Carpetings
Ranging in Price from $1.65 to $4.00 Yard
½ Below Last Inventory Prices

Men's Gloves

For Street and Sports Wear. The Best Grades at Distinctively Low Prices.

TAN CAPE—1 clasp; P. X. M. Seams; Paris point stitching. Pair **1.25**
FLEECE LINED—Tan and grey. Pair **1.45**
WOOL—In grey and black. Also assorted mixtures. Pair **95c**

Fine Fur Scarfs and Muffs

Rich Qualities Decidedly Underpriced.

ALASKA SABLE SCARFS—*Reg. $25.00 to $90.00.* **18.00 to 70.00**
ALASKA SABLE MUFFS—*Reg. $37.00 to $65.00.* **26.50 to 50.00**
BLACK LYNX SCARFS—*Reg. $25.00 to $95.00.* **14.00 to 80.00**
BLACK LYNX MUFFS—*Reg. $32.50 to $85.00.* **25.00 to 70.00**

Comfortables

"Warmth without weight," made expressly to our order under the strictly sanitary conditions.

FINE WOOL FILLED—In figured and Persian effects, with silk borders; warmth without weight. *Regularly $5.75.* **4.50**
FINE DOWN FILLED—Covered with French sateen; in figured and Persian effects. Single bed size, with border. *Regularly $7.50.* **6.25**
Double bed size, with border. *Regularly $8.00.* **6.95**

Broadway & 19th Street

Macy's

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Store Opens 9:00 A.M.

Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Store Closes 6:00 P.M.

Silk-lined Chesterfield Overcoats, $18.75

Standard Price $25.00

Overcoat styles come and go but Chesterfield Overcoats are always correct—always conservative—always in vogue for all occasions.

Black and Oxford Vicuna Chesterfield **Overcoats** in distinctively clever models cut on the most fashionable lines and expertly tailored.

The collars of black silk velvet—the lining of strong and serviceable silk—the plain edges, the fine details of finish—combine to give these garments that dignified air which the "Chesterfield" invariably should possess.

SIZES TO FIT MEN OF ALL PROPORTIONS.

Take the Elevators on the 35th St. Side—Direct to the Men's Clothing Department, Fifth Floor. Men's Cigar Department at 35th St. Entrance.

XMAS SALE in the MEN'S SHOP
MEN'S PURE SILK SHIRTS

Regular $5.00 Grades

$2.89

We consider this a most fortunate purchase, right at the height of the Holiday Season—and our patrons will agree with us when they see this collection of **fine Silk Shirts.**

Made of Crepe weave Silks, also beautiful satin striped Silks, in superior qualities that will launder satisfactorily.

White grounds, with satin stripes of blue, pink, brown, green, lavender and black, interspersed with narrow satin stripes.

Also a large assortment of **all-white silk Shirts,** some perfectly plain, and others with satin stripe effects. All sizes, 14 to 18.

What man would not be delighted to receive one or more of these beautiful Shirts on Christmas morn?

MEN'S SHOP, MAIN FLOOR, 35TH ST.

NEW MEXICAN WAR BEGINS IN NEW YORK

Carranza's Consul Seeks Pistol Permit to Ward Off Threatened Ley Fuega.

TALL PALE OROZCO HERE

One Carrancista Beaten In Restaurant, Another Refuses Urgent Bid to Dine.

So bitter has become the feeling among representatives in New York of the various Mexican revolutionary parties that one of them, Ignacio Enriquez, Consul General for Carranza, is going to a Federal Court this morning to ask for a United States permit to carry a revolver. For nearly a week, it was said by a representative of the Mexican Information Bureau last night, Señor Enriquez has been receiving daily threats from Mexicans in New York who oppose the Carranza faction.

To better understand the Mexican situation in New York and the reasons behind Señor Enriquez's application for a pistol permit, it is well to know that there are two separate Mexican Consulates in New York, one representing Carranza and the other the faction of which Pancho Villa is supposedly the dominating personality. Francisco Urquidi is the Consular representative of the Villa faction. For several weeks each of these Mexicans has been posing as the only credible Mexican Consul General in New York. Once it was given out that the dispute would be carried to Washington for a final settlement, but so far it has not reached the Capitol.

About four weeks ago the dispute ceased to win publicity, but ten days ago there appeared unexpectedly in New York a very tall, very slender, and unusually fair-faced Mexican. He was none other than Gen. Pasquale Orozco of Chihuahua, who in the days when Francisco Madero was fighting Porfirio Diaz was Madero's right-hand man. But when Madero went to Mexico City and became President, Orozco turned against him and started a revolution of his own, which was short-lived but of sufficient importance to bring Pancho Villa back into the public eye. Villa and Orozco have been enemies for years. In addition to being opposed to each other to the extent that Villa once set a price on Orozco's head, both are opposed to Carranza.

Orozco's presence in New York became known to the Carranza Consul General Enriquez before he had been in town an hour. Enriquez started an investigation, and says he discovered that Orozco came to purchase arms and ammunition for a brand new revolution opposed to both Carranza and Villa in Northern Mexico.

Carranza had enough trouble as it was, and so Enriquez decided to do what he could to block Orozco's plans. He says he succeeded, and it was said last night that Orozco left New York a few days ago without confiding his destination to anybody in the confidence of the Carranzista Junta.

With the going of Orozco the present troubles of Señor Enriquez began. Almost immediately he began to get telephone calls from Mexicans who always, according to the Information Bureau, either gave fictitious names or refused to give any names. They not only called Señor Enriquez at his office in the Whitehall Building, but also at his home in the apartment house at 100 Cathedral Parkway.

Señor Enriquez was told that a gang of local Mexicans were on his trail, and that once they got him they would give him a lesson in discipline that he would never forget. They said they would club him and otherwise maltreat him, and threatened him with the "ley fuega." Señor Enriquez naturally got nervous, and he always looked twice before he stepped out of his home or his office.

A few days ago a Mexican called Enriquez on the telephone and asked him to come to a certain restaurant not far from Forty-second Street and Eighth Avenue. He said he had important news for him. But Enriquez said he was sorry he could not come, and that he was getting all of his news direct from Carranza in Vera Cruz. When he got home that night he got another invitation to dine, and again he declined.

The next day, which was last Wednesday, Justo Acevedo, the Carranza Vice Consul, lunched at a restaurant frequented by Spanish-speaking people, in Pearl Street. While he was reading a newspaper, three Mexicans, none of whom he had ever seen before, attacked him. He was badly bruised, although he put up a good fight, and made an impression on the head of at least one assailant with the big Guadalajara cane he happened to be carrying at the time.

This attack on Acevedo brought matters to a crisis, so far as Enriquez was concerned, and straightway he applied to Police Commissioner Woods for a permit to carry a pistol. He was referred to the West 100th Street Police Station. His application was denied because he was an alien, and he was told to apply to the Federal authorities, which he intends to do today.

In the meantime the telephone calls continue.

Eliseo Aredondo, as "confidential agent of the Constitutional Government of Mexico in Washington, D. C.," gives notice in an advertisement in THE TIMES today "that any loan or other obligation contracted by Gen. Eulalio Gutierrez, Gen. Francisco Villa, or any other person claiming to represent the Mexican Government, will be repudiated and solemnly disowned by Venustiano Carranza in his capacity as First Chief of the Constitutionalist Army, in charge of the Executive power of the nation."

PUTS BLAME ON VILLA.

Cabrera Says United States Should Order Him to Stop Naco Firing.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Dec. 14.—Señor Cabrera today, referring to the American protest over the firing across the border by Mexicans at Naco, repeated Carranza's charge that the Villa forces were the guilty ones, and said that the executive officers were making every possible effort to demonstrate to the United States and the Mexican people that they wished to avoid at all cost international complications, contrasting their attitude with that of the Villistas, who were trying to provoke it.

"The Government of the United States has always had great influence over Gen. Villa, at whose side there always has been a confidential agent, who has always had control over him, there being now three delegates of the State Department in Mexico City," he added. "If this is taken into account, and also the fact that Maytorena is a military chief under the orders of Villa, it cannot be understood here why the Americans wish to throw the responsibility for what has happened in Naco upon the Constitutionalists when it would be so easy for the United States to use its great influence over Villa to induce him to stop firing.

CARRANZA'S DEFIANT NOTE

Accompanied by Statement That His Forces Are Not Firing Across Border

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The Wilson Administration, having heard from both President Carranza and Gutierrez in response to its demand that the rival Mexican factions must not fire across the border, is watching the situation at Naco, Ariz., to determine whether special instructions are to be given to Gen. Tasker H. Bliss. Up to a late hour tonight no orders had been sent to Gen. Bliss, and there had been no announced change in the Mexican policy of the Administration. Gen. Bliss is still awaiting orders at Naco.

Gutierrez's reply, received several days ago, through Señor Cardoza, the Brazilian Minister at Mexico City, was that he had ordered Gen. Maytorena to discontinue military operations at Naco if they could not be continued without firing shots over the international line.

Carranza's reply, received in cipher last night through Consul General Canada at Vera Cruz, is rather defiant in tone, authough it states that the Carranzista forces, under command of Gen. Benjamin Hill, at Naco, have also been instructed to avoid firing across the border. The Carranza contention has been that the Maytorena forces are responsible for shots over the line. The latter forces blame the casualties at Naco on the Hill forces.

The Administration will wait a reasonable time to ascertain whether the rival commanders at Naco have received the instructions sent by Carranza and Gutierrez, and if after that shots cross the line, endangering American lives, Gen. Bliss will receive his orders to defend Americans against danger. In his answer Gen. Carranza asserts that the use of force by Gen. Bliss will be considered an unfriendly act, however well disposed the American Government may be. Carranza insists that Gen. Hill has controlled his fire, deplores the fact that Americans have been wounded, and attributes this in part to imprudent curiosity of Americans and in part to the Maytoreno forces, which, he says, fire toward the border, while the Hill troops are stationed with their backs toward the line.

Thomas Francis and another American, whose name has not been determined, have been killed in Sonora, according to a report to the State Department today from the American Consular Agent at Cananea in that State. The killing took place between Agua Prieta and Nacozari, but details were not sent. The matter is being investigated.

HILL'S CAVALRY BEATEN.

Force of 250 Loses Nearly Half Its Men Near Fronteras.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Dec. 14.—Major Miguel Sameniego lost nearly half of his command of 250 Carranza cavalrymen in an engagement with a slightly larger Maytorena force near Cuchuta yesterday, according to reports reaching the border today. Major Sameniego was shot in the chest, and it was thought the wound would prove fatal.

The Hill contingent left Agua Prieta Saturday, intending to surprise the Maytorena men, who, after the capture of Fronteras, marched on R. V. Pesqueira's Cuchuta ranch, forty miles south of the border. The surprise was effected, but the Maytorena force made a determined stand, and the Hill troops had to fall back into Fronteras, which the enemy had abandoned.

HUERTA GENERAL EXECUTED.

Consul Silliman Reports the Killing of Fuentes in Mexico City.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—General Fuentes, an old Huerta follower, whose son is the husband of one of Huerta's daughters, was executed in Mexico City with four minor officers on the night of Dec. 9, according to a report today from Consul Silliman. The executions took place in the Spanish cemetery in the Mexican capital. The acts for which these officers paid the penalty were not disclosed in Mr. Silliman's dispatch, but officials assume they were put to death by Mexico City local officers.

Secretary Bryan today instructed Consul Silliman to seek clemency for all prisoners arrested on political charges and to ask for them safe conduct out of the country.

The Spanish Ambassador was informed by the State Department today that Julian Zorolla, the Spaniard threatened with execution at Tampico as a Villa supporter, had been released, as a result of representations by the United States. Two other Spaniards arrested on the same charge were put to death several days ago.

Consul Simpich is seeking the release of a British subject, H. Perry Meaker, imprisoned at Navajo, Sonora, by Maytorena officials, charged with "transporting enemies of the State."

The Brazilian Minister at Mexico City reported today that E. R. Jones of Los Angeles, Vice President of the Wells-Fargo Company in Mexico, and G. A. O'Brien, General Manager of the company in Mexico City, under detention there, had been released and had received passports from the Minister of War, giving them full protection.

Mexican authorities have given assurance through Consul General Hanna at Monterey that R. J. Boyle and others in San Antonio may send foodstuffs and supplies to needy persons in Tampico and vicinity duty free, and that there will be no transportation charges over the Government-controlled railroad.

STILL FIRING AT NACO.

Bullets Fall Across the Border, but No One Was Hit Yesterday.

NACO, Ariz., Dec. 14.—Gov. José Maytorena reiterated late today his denial that he had received orders to cease firing in the siege of Naco, Sonora. His troops continued to return the fire of the Carranza force intrenched in the Mexican town.

Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, in charge of the United States border patrol here, said he had received no orders from Washington to take action. His force, however, was augmented today by the arrival of two troops of the Ninth Cavalry from Fort Douglas, Arizona, and two troops of the Tenth Cavalry from Fort Huachuca. This addition gives him a total of eighteen troops of cavalry, two machine-gun platoons, and three batteries of artillery.

Bullets and spent shells from across the border today fell here as usual, but without reported casualties. The toll on the American side during the siege is 5 killed, 47 wounded, and 5 struck by spent missiles.

Names Cabrera Finance Minister.

Special to The New York Times.

VERA CRUZ, Dec. 14.—Luis Cabrera has been appointed Secretary of the Treasury in Carranza's Cabinet. He took the oath of office at noon today.

WANTS TO SEE FIRM'S BOOKS

Mrs. Cooper Seeks Order Against J. B. Greenhut Company.

Argument will be heard in the Supreme Court next Monday on an application by Mrs. Winifred H. Cooper for an order requiring the J. B. Greenhut Company and Joseph B. Greenhut, as its President, to permit an examination of its books and records. The petitioner is the widow of an original member of the Siegel Cooper Company, and lives at 4,145 Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

The petition said that the Siegel Cooper Company was organized on June 22, 1896, with a capital stock of $1,000,000, and that Greenhut & Co., Incorporated, was organized on April 19, 1907, with $1,500,000 capital stock. These two companies were merged on Nov. 15, 1910, under the name of the Greenhut-Siegel Cooper Company, with a capital stock of $6,000,000, and on April 15, 1914, the name was changed to the J. B. Greenhut Company.

Mrs. Cooper held 100 shares of the Siegel Cooper Company, which were exchanged for 400 shares of the new company, of the value of $40,000. She says she is informed that Joseph B. Greenhut controls the majority of the stock and that he, his sons, Benedict J. and Nelson W., and his friends and employes constitute the Board of Directors.

The petition states that since Nov. 15, 1910, the J. B. Greenhut Company and its predecessors have paid no dividends except one declared in February, 1911, for 1910, which "was earned almost entirely before said consolidation," and three of 1 per cent. each in February, May, and November, 1913, "although prior to Nov. 15, 1910, the Siegel Cooper Company paid large annual dividends of from 20 to 40 per cent. per annum."

Excessive salaries are alleged to have been paid for more than three years out of the assets in lieu of dividends, as follows: Joseph B. Greenhut, $100,000 a year; Nelson W. Greenhut, $10,000, and Benedict J. Greenhut, $50,000. It is charged that Charles A. Cooper renders no service, but receives $12,000, and that he and his brother, William H. Cooper, own between $500,000 and $1,000,000 of the capital stock. Benjamin Hillman, General Manager, the petition says, receives a salary of $50,000.

According to the petition, Joseph B. Greenhut on Dec. 1, 1910, caused the issue of $6,000,000 of 6 per cent. gold mortgage bonds and imposed an interest charge of $360,000 a year, and this action "has resulted in depreciating the value of the stock."

The petitioner says she is "informed and believes that the defendant company and its Board of Directors are contemplating a voluntary sale of its property to or a consolidation with Gimbel Brothers."

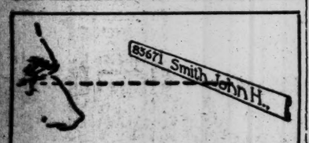
B. J. Greenhut said he did not care to comment on the action and that an answer would be made at the proper time.

PLAY FOR CHRISTMAS FUND.

"Kick In" Receipts Next Tuesday to Go to Santa Claus Association.

The proceeds from the performance of "Kick In" at the Republic Theatre next Tuesday night will be given to the Santa Claus Association by A. H. Woods, the producer of the play. This announcement was made yesterday in the Santa Claus Cave, at the Hotel Astor, where letters sent to Santa Claus in care of Uncle Sam are being sorted, investigated, and referred to charitable persons willing to play Santa for the little writers.

The association has gone into debt handling the more than 1,800 letters so far received, and it is hoped that the contribution of Mr. Woods and the actors in "Kick In" will meet the deficit. Tickets for the performance are on sale at the theatre and at most of the hotels.



This is the Quickest Way

If you have to see a name often, it saves time to have it where you can see it. The slowest way is to cunningly hide it in a box with a lot of other names and a complicated system of guides.

RAND VISIBLE Card Index

keeps one to twenty thousand cards where the eye picks out *one name* instantly.

Trade Mark

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How it can be applied to your case our representative can quickly show you. Send for him.

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TEAR THIS OUT

"Wear-Ever"
Aluminum Cooking Utensils

NOTHING that you can choose will give greater delight than a shining "Set" of "Wear-Ever" Aluminum Utensils—utensils dense, smooth and rigid. They do not chip or crack—are pure and safe. Food cooked in them seems to taste better—they are so bright and clean.

"Wear-Ever" Aluminum Utensils save time and money. They get hot quickly and stay hot longer than any other ware. You save fuel every time you cook with "Wear-Ever" Utensils. When the utensil becomes "filled" with heat, turn down the flame or put on the back of stove.

Aluminum Utensils Are NOT "All the Same"

There is a great difference in the quality of aluminum. Do not take *any* cooking dish that the dealer offers as "aluminum." Always look for the "Wear-Ever" trade mark—on the bottom of every utensil. If it is not there it is not "Wear-Ever." Refuse substitutes.

Go to your favorite store today and see the "sets" of "Wear-Ever" Utensils. Pick out those you desire—for yourself and for Christmas gifts.

Get this special 20c one-quart "Wear-Ever" Stewpan and test its enduring qualities.

Replace utensils that wear out with utensils that "Wear-Ever"

"Wear-Ever" Utensils are sold in Greater New York and Suburbs by 289 Hardware and Department Stores.

The Aluminum Cooking Utensil Co., New Kensington, Pa.

Park & Tilford

Chocolates and Bonbons

Are Best

To emphasize how UNIVERSALLY the quality superiority of our candies is known, take the child who has eaten them. Thereafter, that little one will say "get Park & Tilford's Mamma, for me"—almost tribute immeasurable. And the maiden, she looks on the box with a hope that it will surely be Park & Tilford's; an acknowledgement of tribute as all else she expects, to her own attractive self.

Men and women, particular in their individual preference by reason of the finality of their good judgment, they, in large number DECLARE

Park & Tilford

Chocolates and Bonbons

Are Best

ANTIQUE SILVER JEWELRY MODERN SILVER

The Receivers for

Howard & Co.

Fifth Avenue and Fiftieth Street,

Have decided to liquidate and are offering the entire stock at a

25% Reduction

Samuel Strasbourger,
Nathaniel S. Corwin,
Receivers.

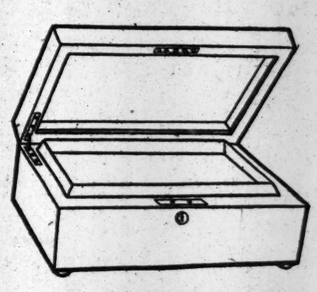
RIKER-HEGEMAN

CIGAR DEPARTMENTS

CHRISTMAS OFFER

$1.35 Gift to Each Purchaser

OF A BOX OF CIGARS ($1.25 OR OVER).



IT'S THIS WAY

We have an excellent humidor, or cigar chest, for two dollars and a half; it prevents cigars from drying out in the home. The best cigars lose their flavor when dry.

WE WANT EVERY BOX OF OUR CIGARS KEPT RIGHT AND TO TASTE RIGHT DOWN TO THE LAST ONE; hence this "Humidor Offer," this $1.35 gift to each purchaser of a box of cigars in this way. Every purchaser of a box of twenty-five or more cigars may, if he or she so desires, purchase one of these two and a half dollar humidors for $1.15. It is a good Humidor, plainly worth two fifty, and an essential thing in a smoker's home or office. As to cigars, remember we invite comparison as to quality and values, and our line includes the choicest product from Cuba, from Key West and Tampa, from Porto Rico, and the better grades of domestic cigars so popular with smokers everywhere.

CIGARS BY THE BOX

A box of good Cigars is about the most acceptable gift to send to any smoker. Our brands have come to be recognized by smokers generally as unapproachable in quality and value.

La Rosa Aromatica

Havana cigars obtained specially for smokers of imported cigars.

Made in Tampa from choicest imported Havana tobacco by Cuban workmen.

Manufactured in bond bearing Government guarantee stamp.

The very last word in fine Havana cigars.

Sold only at Riker-Hegeman cigar departments.

Various Sizes in Boxes of 25 and 50

$2.25 to $12.00

La Purinda

Smokers naturally tired of paying nearly half their cigar money to the Government in import duty when our country's own little island of Porto Rico commenced to produce cigars like La Purinda.

La Purinda is an excellent example of Porto Rico's best product.

Sold only at Riker-Hegeman cigar departments.

Various Sizes in Boxes of 25 and 50

$1.50 to $5.00

Jaynes' Perfecto

Good friends wear well. Thirty years' testing has demonstrated the staying qualities of Jaynes' Perfecto.

Jaynes' Perfectos are characterized by that extremely mild, yet rich, pleasing flavor so much to be desired. No store has ever attempted to sell a cigar of like quality for less than 10c.

Box of 5.....$ .35
Box of 25..... 1.75
Box of 50..... 3.50

Six-O-One

Six-O-One is the street number of one of our big Boston Stores. It's a good store, and so we gave the name of Six-O-One to a particularly good nickel cigar.

Our Six-O-One has a long filler, a blend of Porto Rico and Havana tobacco, and a Sumatra wrapper.

Sold exclusively in Riker Stores.

Boxes of 5.....$ .25
Boxes of 25..... 1.25
Boxes of 50..... 2.50

Brass Ash Trays

Sets of four. They nest into each other and when not in use take up very little space. Just the thing for table or around the den; 75c value.... 39c

Brass Ash Tray—With enamel symbols; 15c value, for 10c

Brass Ash Tray

and Cigar Lighter. A handsome addition to any man's desk, den or smoking table; $1.50 value.....90c

For Reliable Goods and Prompt Service Go to

RIKER AND HEGEMAN DRUG STORES

Mail Order Dept., 200 Broadway, N. Y. City

Unusual Gifts

IN this store you may find Gift Suggestions of Household Utility, Convenience and Decoration in an almost endless variety.

Brass Door Porters

The Dolphin design is 14 inches high, at $8.00, and the Colonial design is 13 inches high, at $7.50. Many others from $4.50 to $12.50

Horn Lanthorns

Quaint designs in antique finished brass. Genuine Horn sides. The larger is 16 inches high at $12.50. The smaller, 10 inches high, $5.00.

Heavy Brass Candlesticks

Antique patterns. No. 1—9¼ inches high, $7.00 per pair. No. 2—9 inches high, $5.50 per pair. No. 3—7½ inches high, $6.50 per pair.

Chestnut Roasters

of antique finished brass. Each is 22 inches long and is priced at $8.00. Others in many designs from $3.75 to $10.50.

It will pay you to shop here FIRST.

LEWIS & CONGER

Home Furnishings

45th Street and 6th Ave., N. Y

CONTEST FOR IRISH LORD LIEUTENANCY

Rivalry of Lord Wimborne and Lord Granard Stirs English Society.

DILEMMA FOR ASQUITH

Both Aspirants Powerful Politically —Premier May Make a Compromise Appointment.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The contest between Lord Wimborne and Lord Granard for the Lord Lieutenancy of Ireland, the post which Lord Aberdeen is about to resign, is the most exciting feature of domestic politics at the moment. Both already hold offices in the Government, and it is understood that Lord Wimborne has the strongest influence with the Cabinet, as the Guest family is politically powerful, and Winston Churchill is using all his efforts to secure the office for his first cousin. Lord Granard, on the other hand, finds his main support among the Irish Nationalists, who do not care overmuch for Mr Churchill or his relations and think that Lord Granard being an Irishman, his appointment as the first Lord Lieutenant under home rule would be appropriate and desirable.

Curiously enough, Lord Granard's other chief source of strength is from the Court, where, as Master of the Horse, he has made himself very popular; and although in theory the Court does not interfere in political appointments, it can all the same often put in a decisive word where there is a difficulty of choice.

Lady Granard, who was Beatrice Ogden Mills, is also a great source of strength to her husband at this important juncture, for it is known that she has the ability and tact, to say nothing of the wealth, to discharge the social duties of the office with distinction. The salary of the Lord Lieutenant is $100,000 a year, but this does not meet the outlays of the post except in the most frugal hands, and there is an opportunity to spend five times as much if the Dublin Court is kept up on a grand scale.

Lord Wimborne is also very rich, and also has a remarkably clever and charming wife, who has taken an active part in furthering her husband's political ambitions and would make a highly effective hostess in Dublin Castle. Lord Wimborne has taken a more prominent place in politics than Lord Granard and has shown decided ability as well as courage since he has represented the Irish Government in the chilling atmosphere of the House of Lords. His success with the British polo team in the United States has not been forgotten, achieved, as it was, under the utmost discouragement at the hands of the polo authorities here, who were actuated—absurd as it may appear—by political hostility because he was a supporter of the Home Rule bill. His fame as a good sportsman makes a special appeal to Irishmen, who like a Lord Lieutenant who has a proved taste in horseflesh.

Lord Granard, being a Catholic, is nominally disqualified from being Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, with its five-sixths Catholic population; but under the Home Rule bill this remnant of the penal laws has been removed, and it is urged that it should not be allowed now to operate any longer as a bar. Lord Wimborne is a Protestant, and it is contended in his favor that should Sir Edward Carson attempt to fulfill his threats to revolt in Ulster after the war it would be advisable that the Ulster Orangemen should not have the excuse of charging the King's representative in Ireland with religious bias as a Papist.

Premier Asquith has rarely had a more awkward decision to make, both on personal and Ministerial grounds, it being an especially delicate feature of the case that the wives of Cabinet Ministers and the leading ladies of the Court and society are pulling every imaginable string on behalf of their particular candidates. Though there is not much to choose, it is believed that the balance inclines slightly in Lord Wimborne's favor; but it is quite possible that the Premier may find himself driven, in self-defense, to put both Wimborne and Granard aside and select some compromise candidate.

NO AMERICAN SHIP SUBMARINE-PROOF

Continued from Page 1.

mittee authorize more than the six destroyers asked for in this year's programme.

Taking up the matter of administration of the navy yards, the Secretary told the committee that he had decided on a policy which called for industrial managers at all the yards. These managers he desired to have independent of the military command of the yard.

A general discussion followed as to the advisability of placing competent civilian managers at the head of the navy shops, and, if necessary, to pay such managers the large salaries that private concerns pay their managers. The Secretary said that this would not be necessary, as navy officers as competent as these civilians were devoted to the service and had no wish to leave the Government and go into private employ.

Capt. Winterhalter gave the committee an idea of the high-power, sea-going submarine that was now desired. This vessel is called the fleet submarine and the aim is to have a vessel that can make 20 knots an hour and stay with the fleet. Such boats would put out with the first line of dreadnoughts in case of a fight at sea, and would be employed with a battleship as base.

Capt. Winterhalter said that he hoped to know tomorrow, when bids would be opened for submarines of this type, whether there was any company able to give a guarantee that it had developed an engine capable of making the speed required and keeping such large boats as were now being planned with the fleet on a cruise. In response to questions he gave a very spirited reply to the optimistic views of the General Board and declared that no safe and sane man could take the position that any guarantee had been given that there was an engine that could do the work required. Thus far there had been only a hope that it could be done, and no one, he said, had the right to call expectations assurances. He said the K boats had fallen down on their trials, and they were the best type that had thus far been devised. To say that the larger boats now demanded were supported by anything like a guarantee was, he thought, wide of the mark.

"I don't know what the General Board bases its statements on," said Capt. Winterhalter. "I had a letter only recently from L. W. Spear, President of the Electric Boat Company, saying he 'hoped' their engine would meet the requirements. Hope is not assurance."

Preparedness for War.

Representative Lee referred to Representative Gardner's efforts to discover if the United States was "totally unprepared for war."

"I don't profess to know," replied Capt. Winterhalter. "That is a very devastating statement."

"But is it true?" demanded Mr. Witherspoon.

"Well, I was not born with illusions," responded Capt. Winterhalter. "In the navy we are not all the time seeing things, and we do not get scared at many things that seem so terrible to others. I do not know whether the American people take the view that we are unprepared or not. If they do and want a larger navy and more submarines, I should say they should have what they want."

Representative Hobson wanted to know if he thought that, with all our exposed coast, the Philippines, Hawaii, Panama, Cuba, Porto Rico, the Monroe Doctrine and the open door in China to protect, we ought to stand third or fourth in naval strength.

"With all that," he asked, "is it wise to allow any military power to control the seas?"

Capt. Winterhalter took his stand on the navy as at present constituted, declaring that it was equal to the work demanded of it.

Alaska Coal a Naval Success.

Secretary Daniels said tests completed ten days ago on coal from the Matanuska fields in Alaska had proved practically perfect. This information was sprung as a surprise by the Secretary, who was elated particularly because of plans going forward for the Alaska railway to open up the coal fields. It was the more gratifying, he said, in view of the fact that last year tests indicated that Bering River coal was not suitable for naval use.

"The official report of the tests," said the Secretary, "states that the firemen pronounced the forced draught trial the easiest twenty-knot run the armored cruiser Maryland had ever made. On the other trials also there was absence of those difficulties usually met when poor coal is used. The firing was easy and steam pressure was easily maintained. The coal is said to have burned like pine knots. These tests point the way to an adequate supply of coal on the Pacific Coast for the navy as soon as reasonable transportation facilities are available."

The Matanuska coal, he said, was as good as any to be found anywhere.

These recommendations were made by Secretary Daniels:

Appointment of all Second Lieutenants in the navy hereafter as "Acting Second Lieutenants," so that those who do not measure up to requirements after appointment may be dropped.

Graduated system retired pay of naval officers on the basis of their length of naval service and the extent of their disabilities.

Authority for using part of a $40,000 contingent fund to protect the navy's right to and its property on its oil land reserves.

Declaring that the navy had too many officers ashore, the Secretary said "we should abolish the office of Captain of every yard. Every office we can spare should be abolished."

NOW SEEKS HOUSE INQUIRY.

Gardner Asks Regular Committees to Look Into National Defense.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Representative Gardner of Massachusetts today addressed letters to Representative Padgett, Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, and Representative Hay, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, asking that, in compliance with the position of a majority of the House Rules Committee, the question of national defense be taken up by the Naval and Military Committees. Mr. Gardner asked that the Naval Committee call as witnesses Assistant Secretary Franklin D. Roosevelt and Rear Admiral Willard D. Brownson, and the Military Committee Secretary Garrison, Major Gen. W. W. Wotherspoon and Major Gen. Leonard Wood. He also asked that the member of the General Board of the Navy who wrote the board's annual report be called before the Naval Committee.

Several other persons have expressed willingness to go before any House committee to testify in regard to the national defense. Among them are ex-Secretaries of War Dickinson, Wright, and Stimson, and ex-Secretaries of the Navy Meyer and Bonaparte.

The Gardner resolution for a commission of inquiry into the national defense is still before the Committee on Rules. Representative Gardner had a conference this afternoon with Secretary Garrison, who has taken a position in favor of an adequate army reserve. Mr. Gardner told Secretary Garrison that he was in a tight place, and had been made the victim of adroit parliamentary strategy which had deprived him of a forum for his argument that there should be an inquiry by an independent committee. He said that even if he succeeded in getting a hearing before any of the regular committees of the House he would not be certain of obtaining witnesses who would stand up under fire and tell what they knew of actual conditions. He said he could not expect officers on the active list of the army to speak with the frankness that was necessary and therefore he had to seek out retired officers.

Secretary Garrison asked Mr. Gardner to put his request in writing, and assured him that he would be ready within the proper lines of administrative action to throw what light he could on the matters at issue.

It is expected that Assistant Secretary Roosevelt will appear before the House Naval Committee tomorrow. Mr. Gardner will ask the committee to allow him to examine Mr. Roosevelt in regard to the national defense.

GATHMANN DEFENDS HIS GUN.

Says Crozier Is Inaccurate in Advocating Armor-Piercing Shell.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Louis Gathmann, inventor of the Gathmann gun, has sent to the House Committee on Military Affairs a remonstrance against the statement made to the committee last week by Gen. Crozier, Chief of Ordnance of the Army, that the Gathmann gun was much less effective than the regular service gun with an armor-piercing projectile. Mr. Gathmann says the service gun was fired at weak and inferior armor plate, which would be rejected for use on a battleship, was placed only half the distance from the target that the Gathmann gun was, and was fired with a much higher muzzle velocity, while the backing behind the armor at which the service gun was fired was less than half as strong as that behind the Gathmann gun.

"Gen. Crozier neglected," says Mr. Gathmann, "to inform the House committee about a test on another occasion, Oct. 11, 1897, at Indian Head, when five service shells were fired against a good armor plate and failed to break it, while a single Gathmann high explosive shell smashed the same armor plate.

"The opinion of Gen. Crozier is also contradicted by the fact that the German Army discarded the armor-piercing shell and used the high explosive shell to wreck the strongest forts of Belgium and France in the present war. His opinion is also contradicted by the fact that the Japanese fleet completely destroyed the Russian fleet at the battle of Tsushima in 1905 with high explosive shells, while the Russians, using only armor-piercing shells, failed to destroy a single Japanese battleship or cruiser in that fight."

FIVE SUBMARINES IN USE.

All at Panama Canal—Twelve Others Are Being Overhauled.

On the dreadnough New York, flagship of Rear Admiral Frank F. Fletcher, Commander in Chief of the Atlantic Fleet, denial was made yesterday of the published report that only one of the seventeen submarines now attached to the fleet could be submerged at the present time. It was stated that the five submarines now stationed at the Panama Canal, were in fine condition and had been manoeuvring both above and under water ever since they had been at the Canal Zone.

The other twelve submarines of the fleet, it was added, were for the most part in the navy yards undergoing their annual overhauling.

SCHOOL OUTGROWS SHIP.

Gov. Glynn Calls the Newport Inadequate for Naval Instruction.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 14.—Gov. Glynn wrote a letter today to Secretary of the Navy Daniels, in which he urged that a vessel larger than the U. S. S. Newport be assigned for the use of the New York State Nautical School. The Newport, Gov. Glynn says, is too small.

"The Newport," says Gov. Glynn, "can only accommodate 100 cadets; and yet there is that number of applicants—to mention only one region of the State—living in interior towns of this State, notably in Buffalo and in other places situated near Lakes Erie and Ontario, who cannot now be admitted to the Nautical School."

NEW ZEALAND "GOING WET."

Early Election Returns Indicate the Defeat of Prohibition.

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, Dec. 14.—An indication of the defeat of national prohibition is given in a preliminary count of the poll made public here, as follows:

The vote in fifty-six license districts gives for national prohibition 190,860; for national continuance, 290,697.

In twelve no-license districts the vote for national prohibition is 40,689, and for national continuance 36,771.

CHURCH LOSES IN WILL SUIT

Contesting Heirs to Share in P. J. McIntyre's Estate.

Patrick J. McIntyre, for many years a picturesque figure of Long Island City, who died in June, 1913, left real estate valued at $108,000; cash in bank, $5,537; fourteen mortgages, aggregating $30,443, according to affidavits filed with Philip Frank, Transfer Tax Appraiser in Queens, yesterday.

Of this amount $73,967 is given to the parish of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church in Dutch Kills, Long Island City, to build a parochial school; two nieces, Catharine Story of Second Avenue and Mary McDermott of Jackson Avenue, receive $14,000 each; a grandniece, Mary McDermott of Second Avenue, gets $12,500. A niece, Mrs. Mary McDermott, to whom was awarded $24,200, died some time ago, and this amount will go to her children.

McIntyre left the entire estate to St. Patrick's Church, and it was following a contest of the will that the settlements were reached. To the administratrix is awarded $15,000 for defending the will. McIntyre owned swamp property which became valuable when the Pennsylvania Railroad built its big yard in Long Island City.

$1,000,000 to Fight Cattle Plague.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—An emergency appropriation of $1,000,000 for fighting the foot and mouth disease was passed today by the Senate.

For Christmas

For HIM— *"AMHO" Underwear* of Silk, Wool, Cotton, Lisle, or Linen.

For HER— *"AMHO" Silk Stockings* of wonderfully fine quality.

For the CHILDREN— *"AMHO" Angora Sweaters* for the girls, *Cardigan Sweaters* for the boys.

At the Best Retail Stores

American Hosiery Co.

225 Fourth Avenue, New York

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NEW MERCHANDISE.

The Business Page of The New York Times is consulted for latest news in fashions and manufactures. Best means of reaching host of buyers. —Advt.

Camel
Don't look for premiums or coupons in Camel packages, because the cost of the tobacco prohibits their use.
Cigarettes
20 for 10¢

An Expert Blend of Choice Turkish and Domestic Tobaccos

You will immediately like Camels, because they combine all that's good in a Turkish cigarette and all that's good in a Domestic cigarette, and you'll find them more pleasing than either kind smoked straight.

The flavor of Camels is delightful. There's no tongue-sting nor unpleasant, cigaretty after-taste.

We know Camels are what you want. *CAMELS are all quality*, and will make you "repeat." 20 for 10c everywhere.

If your dealer can't supply you, send 10c for one package or $1.00 for a carton of ten packages (200 cigarettes), sent postage prepaid. If after smoking one package you are not delighted with CAMELS, return the other nine packages and we will refund your dollar and postage.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO.
Winston-Salem, N. C.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Store Opens 9:00 A.M.

Macy's

Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Store Closes 6:00 P.M.

Vernis-Martin and Rookwood GIFT FURNITURE—Specially Priced

Specimen values from a collection of Furniture Novelties—which includes very decorative Tables—Pedestals, Chairs and Music Roll Cabinets—especially appropriate for Christmas gifts.

SIXTH FLOOR.

Vernis-Martin Music Roll Cabinet, $13.24
Macy's price would be $16.49
As illustrated a decorated Cabinet in Vernis-Martin or Rookwood; height 42 inches; width 19 inches; depth 17 inches.

Larger Cabinets
That would be $23.24
NOW $18.67

Vernis-Martin Pedestal, $5.49
Macy's price would be $6.74
As illustrated, finely decorated and with claw feet. Height 37 inches.

Vernis-Martin Chair, $6.89
Macy's price would be $8.67
As illustrated, a very graceful chair; elaborately decorated.

Hammadan Mossoul RUGS—Very Special
$14.48
A Beautiful Holiday Gift
Average size 3 ft. 6 in. x 4 ft. 6 in.
A collection of Persian Rugs—heavy in weave and of unusual artistic charm. The color combinations are rare and beautiful; the designs so varied that both the small and bolder patterns are represented.
Ideal As Holiday Gifts
Fourth Floor, Centre.

SEWING TABLES $21.89
In a Handsome Colonial Design

Macy's Usual Price $33.25.
The Sewing Table *(illustrated)* is in solid mahogany. The top is 22 inches by 10 inches. The Table has three small top drawers, two centre drawers and one large bottom drawer. A dull finish adds to the beauty of this fine piece of furniture. The construction is of the best.
SIXTH FLOOR.

VICTROLAS and RECORDS
You Save About 10 per cent. When You Buy Them at Macy's

As will be seen by *the illustration on the left,* this No. 10 VICTROLA is the latest 1915 model. The list price is $75.00. THE MACY PRICE IS $67.50.

Macy's carries a complete line of the latest 1915 models of Victrolas and our supply of records is up to the minute. The following shows the savings of Talking Machines and Records when bought at Macy's:

Victor RECORDS Standard Price.	Macy's Price.	VICTROLAS Standard Price.	Macy's Price.
60c	54c	$15.00	$13.49
75c	68c	$25.00	$22.49
$1.00	89c	$40.00	$36.25
$1.50	$1.34	$50.00	$45.25
$2.00	$1.79	$75.00	$67.50
$3.00	$2.69	$100.00	$90.25
$4.00	$3.59	$150.00	$136.25
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$6.00	$5.39		
$7.00	$6.29		

MAIL AND C. O. D. ORDERS FILLED.
FOURTH FLOOR, 34TH ST., REAR.

Two Remarkable War Articles

The War and the Way Out

By G. LOWES DICKINSON

The distinguished author of "THE LETTERS OF A CHINESE DIPLOMAT" offers a suggestion that will arouse wide discussion

Conditions of Peace

By AUGUST SCHVAN

Former Chamberlain to the King of Sweden and ex-Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs writes of this phase of the great conflict

in

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THIS week you will buy your Christmas books. You will want to take your time to choose, for book buying is an art, necessitating leisure.

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Lion Collars

United Shirt & Collar Co., Troy, N. Y.
Makers of LION SHIRTS, $2.50 to $5.00

ADVERTISEMENT.

FALSE TEETH HELD FIRMLY and comfortably in the mouth with WILSON'S COREGA, an odorless and tasteless adhesive antiseptic powder. Prescribed by dentists. At Riker-Hegeman and other drug stores.

TAFT VIEW PLEASES JAPAN.

Press Acclaims Speech on State Violations of Treaties.

TOKIO, Dec. 14, (Cable Dispatch to the East and West News Bureau.)—Ex-President Taft's speech regarding the violation of treaties by States has made a most favorable impression in Japan. Commenting on the speech, the Tokio Nichi Nichi says:

"The United States of today is not the United States of yesterday. As her foreign relations are daily becoming more complicated, the intelligent public of America is being more and more convinced of the urgent necessity of adopting a uniform and efficient national policy in her dealings with other nations, so as to be capable of meeting properly and timely any emergency that may arise.

"Should such laws as the California anti-alien land law or the latest anti-alien labor law of Arizona come to be frequently enacted by several States, the Federal Government would find itself confronted by numerous diplomatic disputes."

LOST 3,466 BRITISH OFFICERS

Army's Casualties for the Week Ended Nov. 30 Were 253.

LONDON, Dec. 3, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The official officers' casualty list for the week ended Nov. 30 was made public today. It shows that in these seven days the British forces on the Continent lost 79 officers killed and 141 wounded, and that 33 were reported missing. This gives a total of 253 for the week.

Added to the previous totals, the last report shows that since the outbreak of hostilities Great Britain has had 966 officers killed and 1,918 wounded, while 583 have been reported missing. The total of casualties of officers up to date is therefore 3,466 men.

SAYS CHURCH FAILS TO AID.

J. T. Sproul Tells Y. M. C. A. That Saloonkeepers Help Workers.

John T. Sproul, President of the Coal and Iron Bank of New York, startled an audience at the Y. M. C. A., in Bayonne, N. J., last night when he declared that the saloonkeeper and the politician do more for the laboring man than does the Church. He said:

"The Church does little or nothing for the laboring man, and he has come to look upon the Church with suspicion. As a consequence, when he needs aid he does not look to the Church for it, but to the saloonkeeper and the politician. A ton of coal or a basket of groceries is worth more to a man in need than words of religion and sympathy."

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Capital & Surplus $8,750,000
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She's a Little Lady

AND among her playmates at school, she is sensitive—just as *you* used to be. She abhors shabby shoes.

Send her here and let us uphold her ideas of neatness.

We love children and want to show you how well your child will be treated. We know you want good looking, well fitted, hard wearing shoes. Rice & Hutchins shoes are everything you have looked for.

Men's, women's and children's shoes. Educators, All Americas, Signets, Mayfairs.

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FREE Demonstration in Your Own Home, Greater New York.
This little wonder weighs only six pounds; equals in tone any higher priced phonograph you ever heard.
Plays Any Needle Disc Record. Price $10—delivered to your home.
Take it with you wherever you go.
Complete outfit, as follows—$15.
Triton Phonograph,
Fibre Travelling Case,
Package Duo-Tone Needles,
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Why not a set of Oxford Prayer Book and Hymnal, or Teacher's Bible? We have them from 20 cents to $20.00.
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SELECTED BOOKS AND CARDS
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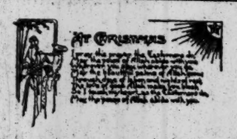
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Roadster with Coupe Top, $1325
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Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc.,
1,690 Broadway at 53d St.
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The Same as Having Another Car.
The Hupmobile sedan top completely changes the aspect of bad weather driving by giving you all the advantages of a closed car.
Until this season the average car owner has had to content himself, for bad weather, with the Summer top and side curtains, or pay a good round sum for a detachable top for his car.
The Hupp factory, designing the sedan and coupe tops exclusively for the new Hupmobile, and building in quantity, is able to bring their cost to a very low figure.
Thus the buyer of the new Hupmobile car can have two cars, so far as year-round utility is concerned.
The new top is well built but light, absolutely weather-tight and attached solidly to the regular car body.
When pleasant weather comes again, take it off and store it away for the next Winter, replacing it with the folding top.
The effect is the same as though you owned two cars; the total cost infinitely less.
Please call and inspect the new tops.
CHAS. E. RIESS.
Bingold Bros., Bedford & Fulton, Brooklyn, N. Y.
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TO TIGHTEN LINES IN PRACTICE OF LAW

Bar Association Will Take Decisive Measures Against Offending Corporations.

"JOKER" IN CODE ASSAILED

Trust and Insurance Companies and Collection Agencies Under Fire—Young Lawyers Employed.

After a three years' investigation by its Committee on General Affairs the Bar Association will take decisive measures at a special meeting tonight on the committee's report and recommendations on the general violation in New York County of Section 280 of the penal law, which prohibits the practice of law by corporations.

The report states that exhaustive testimony, taken with the aid of the New York County Lawyers' Association, disclosed that the practice of the law is undertaken by three classes of corporations, trust companies and title companies, insurance companies, and collection agencies.

These corporations, the report maintains, not only interfere with the business of qualified lawyers, but have given rise to a new evil in the practice of law—that of intrusting weighty legal problems to young, inexperienced, and underpaid attorneys, who work for the offending corporations as clerks.

The violation of the statute, the report charges, has also led in the case of collection agencies to "gross inefficiency and actual corruption." It says that "these corporations which were offending the proprieties and jeopardizing a confiding public" are able to circumvent the statute by a "joker" under which, when literally followed, "any corporation lawfully engaged in a business authorized by any existing statute may practice law."

Statute Killed by "Joker."

The committee's report on the "joker" says that "no more complete way to kill a statute could have been devised. No corporation would object to the first part of the statute, if it could have the last part enacted."

Section 280 of the penal law says that any corporation found guilty of practicing law shall be fined not more than $5,000, and "every officer, trustee, Director, agent, or employe, who directly or indirectly engages in any of the acts herein prohibited or assists such corporation to do such prohibited acts, is guilty of a misdemeanor. The fact that any such officer, trustee, Director, agent, or employe shall be a regularly admitted attorney at law shall not be held to permit or allow such corporation to do acts prohibited herein, nor shall such fact be a defense upon the trial of any of the persons mentioned herein for a violation of the provisions of this section."

The paragraph considered the "joker" in the law is as follows:

This section shall not apply to any corporation lawfully engaged in a business authorized by the provisions of any existing statute nor to a corporation lawfully engaged in the examination and insuring of titles to real property, nor shall it prohibit a corporation from employing an attorney or attorneys in and about its own immediate affairs or in any litigation to which it is or may be a party, nor shall it apply to organizations organized for benevolent or charitable purposes or for the purpose of assisting persons without means in the pursuit of any civil remedy, whose existence, organization, or incorporation may be approved by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the department in which the principal office of said corporation may be located.

Committee Proposes Remedy.

The remedy proposed by the committee, and which, it is expected, will meet with the approval of the Bar Association tonight, is:

That Section 280 be amended by repealing the excepting paragraph and substituting therefor the following:

"This section shall not apply to any corporation lawfully engaged in any business within the provisions of its incorporation, as to any and all matters and acts which shall arise in or from, or be incident to, the particular business which such corporation may be authorized to conduct, provided that the acts of a professional character so authorized shall be intrusted to capable attorneys at law, who shall receive the compensation paid therefor."

That the committee on the amendment of the law urge the said amendment before the Legislature.

That a committee be appointed to report generally upon the following question:

"What limitations by legislative enactment, if any, should be made upon the acts of corporations or persons who are not duly admitted by the courts to the practice of the law, who assume or do that which lawyers alone are held responsible and competent to do."

Trust Companies Advertising.

The report in part says:

Taking advantage of the statute, the title, insurance, and trust companies have been conducting, through their own law departments, the general practice of the law in regard to matters not, strictly speaking, within the scope of their own legitimate business. A number of trust companies have advertised that they would draw wills free of charge for those persons who might name them as executors under the will.

The testimony taken by the committee shows that certain trust companies feel that in the event of their being made trustees of a trust indenture their own law department is justified in preparing this trust deed and charging their client for the legal services performed.

The following is an advertisement of one of our principal title companies, appearing during September, 1914, and similar bids for business are to be found in the panels to the surface and underground cars of the city:

"YOUR FAMILY.

"Your chief thought now is the welfare of your family. Have you had the forethought to make a will that will take the best care of them when you are gone.

"Bad investments have wrecked many estates. If you make us your executor, we will invest your money profitably and carefully in the good mortgages constantly passing through our hands.

"Not one dollar of the trust funds left in our care ever has been lost. Better consult our trust officers about your will today. Next week may be too late.

Asnalis Collection Agencies.

The testimony taken in regard to collection agencies shows conclusively that a vast number of corporations exist which hold out to the public their right and ability to conduct the collection of mercantile accounts, which collections are made and fees charged for by the corporation employing young lawyers in their office, who appear as attorneys of record in the cases. This business is very frequently solicited by all forms and descriptions of advertising, and not only in many cases are the proceedings very badly handled, but in some instances, which have been brought to our attention, these concerns are, to say the least, corrupt.

There are a large number of corporations organized under the laws of New York and other States engaged in organizing other corporations and giving legal advice in connection therewith, the work being done by young and inexperienced lawyers in their employ, using forms for this work that are printed wholesale, without giving any consideration at all to the particular corporation to be organized or its requirements.

The report in conclusion says that if Section 280 does prohibit this, action should be taken for its enforcement.

BRONX PARKWAY SAVING.

Court Upholds Right of Commission to Acquire Land Directly.

Efforts of property holders along the Bronx River to force the city to pay fancy figures for land purchased for park purposes were defeated yesterday by a decision of Supreme Court Justice Newburger upholding the right of the Bronx Parkway Commission to acquire river front land by dealing direct with the owners instead of resorting to expensive condemnation proceedings. The decision, according to members of the commission, means a saving to the city of from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000 in the cost of completing the new fifteen-mile park project.

More than $3,000,000 worth of land has already been acquired through donation or direct purchase. The park when completed will cover an area of 1,210 acres on both sides of the river, and of these 741 acres are now city property. The remaining 469 acres are owned partly by railroads and private owners. Among the latter there has been a growing feeling of dissatisfaction with the terms of sale offered by the commission. One of these was ex-Supreme Court Justice Charles F. MacLean, who owns property along the Bronx River, near White Plains.

A tract of thirty-five acres belonging to ex-Justice MacLean was sought by the commission for a lump sum of $58,000, the value placed upon it by appraisers of Westchester County. This figure did not please the ex-Justice, who valued the property at $215,000, it is said. As a result, he instituted mandamus proceedings in the Supreme Court last month to compel the commission to acquire his land through condemnation proceedings. He contended that the commission had abused its power, and that by its policy of dealing direct with the owners was causing unnecessary delay in completing the park project.

The commission maintained that its purpose in refusing to enter into condemnation proceedings was to keep expenses as low as possible, and that it had saved the city millions in this way.

It also denied that there had been any delay in acquiring land, explaining that while the commission came into existence in 1907 it was not until June 5, 1913, that the members were authorized to proceed with the purchase of the land. Justice Newburger, in his opinion, upheld this view, and denied ex-Justice MacLean's application for a peremptory writ on the ground that there was no evidence to substantiate his charges.

The new park will extend for fifteen miles along the Bronx River from the Botanical Gardens to the Kensico Reservoir.

DIPLOMAT'S NAME IN COURT.

Revolver Carrier, Pleading He Is Henry van Dyke's Nephew, Freed.

Andrew Reid, 24 years old, whose temporary address was the Broadway Hotel, Broadway and Fifty-second Street, gained his freedom yesterday on his plea of guilty to the charge of possessing a revolver by telling Justices McAneney, Zeller, and Forker in Special Sessions that he was a nephew of Henry van Dyke, Minister to Holland.

"I am a student in the Baltimore and Ohio School of Railroad Engineering," Reid said. "I travel about the country a great deal. On Dec. 5 I was in New York and found myself temporarily in need of money, so I was taking my revolver to a pawnshop. There a policeman arrested me."

FANNY WARD SUED BY ACTOR'S WIFE

Mrs. Dean, Asking $100,000 Damages, Says Actress Stole Her Husband's Affections.

DEFENDANT'S LEADING MAN

Miss Ward Formerly the Wife of Joseph Lewis—Turned Over Homes to British Government.

Fanny Ward, the actress, was made the defendant in a suit begun in the Supreme Court yesterday for $100,000 damages. The plaintiff is Mrs. Sarah Jennie Gertrude M. Dean, and her husband, John Wooster Dean, is Miss Ward's leading man. Mrs. Dean accuses Miss Ward of having alienated her husband's affections. She says in her complaint that she lived happily with her husband until September, 1208.

Mrs. Dean says that Miss Ward continuously traveled with Dean in the same theatrical companies. She also accuses Miss Ward of "maintaining an apartment in this city and elsewhere for herself and the said Dean and by advancing money to him and paying his expenses," induced him to abandon the plaintiff.

Some months ago Mrs. Dean began a suit for a divorce in Westchester County, but after her husband had called upon her the suit was withdrawn.

Miss Ward is an American woman. She first attracted attention as an actress when she appeared as Cupid in "Adonis." Clarence Eugene Brown fell in love with her at that time. He was the son of a banker, and Miss Ward sued him for $150,000 as an alleged former suitor. The suit was dropped, and later she married Joseph Lewis, the son of "Sam" Lewis, a noted London money lender. Joseph Lewis was in the diamond trade and was very rich. He divorced her in 1913. Her daughter by Lewis had $250,000 settled upon her when she was born. The child is with her father.

It was said then that Miss Ward would probably marry John H. Donovan, an actor, who was mentioned in the divorce proceedings, but she did not. Once, while she was playing in "Madam President," at the Garrick Theatre here, a rich Scotchman, it was said, fell in love with her and wanted her to marry him. It was reported that he cabled from his castle in Scotland that he would not take "No" for an answer. This news got to the newspapers, and in reply to questions, Miss Ward said:

"Don't be silly. He and I are friends. He is a charming man, but there is no understanding between us, and there will not be."

Some years ago Miss Ward sued Edgar Cohen for $240,000 for breach of contract which caused her to lose some money in taxi shares. The suit was settled.

In September, while she was playing at the Tremont Theatre in Boston, she received word that the British War Office had accepted her offer to permit it to use her two English homes for wounded soldiers. One of these homes is in Berkeley Square, just across the street from the home of the Marquis of Lansdowne. Her servants were also placed at the service of the War Office.

COLD WAVE HAS ARRIVED.

Mercury Drops 33 Degrees and May Go Lower—Whole West Shivering.

The temperature dropped 33 degrees in this city yesterday, and will fall a little more this morning. At 12:01 o'clock yesterday morning the thermometer registered 53 degrees. The mercury fell gradually to 20 degrees, where it stood at midnight last night. The Weather Bureau predicted that it would be down to 16 degrees by this morning. The forecast is that today and tomorrow will be cold, with fresh west winds.

The cold wave is coming from the Northwest. It will not be accompanied by snow, according to the Weather Bureau.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—Low temperatures from the Rocky Mountains to the Appalachians and from Canada to the Gulf caused discomfort today. The coldest point in the United States, according to the official reports, was Huron, S. D., where the mercury stood at 18 degrees below zero. In Moorhead, Minn., 16 degrees below was registered. Meridosa and Winnipeg, Man., recorded 22 degrees below zero.

H. J. Cox, local Government forecaster, said that the cold wave was sweeping east and that within twenty-four hours the crest would pass this city, where a minimum temperature of 1 degree below zero was recorded today.

$5,000 for Automobile Hurts.

A jury in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday awarded to Gertrude M. McIntyre, 17 years old, of 112 Hoyt Street, $5,000 for injuries received by being run down by an automobile owned by Frank L. Babbott. The accident happened at Livingston and Smith Streets last August. The girl sued for $25,000.

WILKIN ASKS WHITMAN'S AID

Justice Says Institutions for First Offenders Are Overcrowded.

Gov.-elect Charles S. Whitman finally announced yesterday that he would appoint William A. Orr, city editor of The New York Tribune, to the position of secretary to the Governor. Mr. Orr is 31 years old and a native of Canada. He first did newspaper work in Chicago, and he came to this city a few years ago. He has been city editor of The Tribune since Jan. 1. Mr. Whitman expects to announce the members of his military staff today.

Among his callers yesterday was Justice Robert J. Wilkin of the Court of Special Sessions, who asked the Governor-elect to recommend legislation that would do away with the present overcrowding of institutions for those accused of misdemeanors in this city. Justice Wilkin told the Governor-elect that old offenders were being crowded into such institutions, where first offenders were brought in contact with them, the very thing the institutions had been established to do away with.

A Very Special Sale of Men's Fine Fur Lined Coats
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Muskrat Lined Coats
Fine black Kersey shell with full-skin Muskrat lining and large Persian Collar.
Value $50.00. *Now*..... $34.50

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With ONE-PIECE Persian Collar, and ONE-PIECE Northern Muskrat lined Coat with ONE-PIECE Persian Collar and fine Black Kersey shell.
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Splendid quality Black Kersey Coats with ONE-PIECE selected and specially blended Muskrat Lining and ONE-PIECE close curl Persian Collar.
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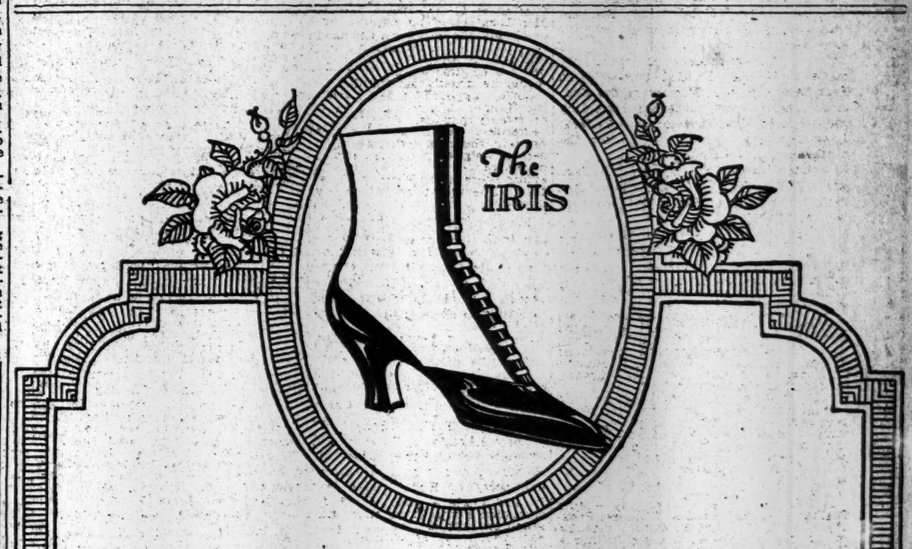

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Good shoes are an economy

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Eight New York Stores

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GIMBELS is Headquarters for Every Style and Finish of Victrola!

There are Victors and Victrolas in great variety of styles from $10 to $200, and any Victor dealer will gladly demonstrate them to you.
Victor Talking Machine Co.
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The Victrola best suited to your tastes and pocket is waiting for you here, in this wonderfully complete collection, including some styles that are scarce elsewhere.

All ready for shipment—"from Factory to Home"—in the original wrappings from which they have never been unpacked, are large supplies of Victrolas IV, at $15; Victrola VI, at $25, and Victrola IX, at $50—see them.

Easy Terms Arranged to Suit Your Convenience
prevail on all Victrolas. Your machine is sent home almost at once.

All the new Victor Records, as they appear—among them the very latest double-faced record, "Sister Susie's Sewing Shirts for Soldiers," and "Now I'll Raise an Army of My Own," both sung by Billy Murray.

Victrola XVI, $200
The instrument by which the value of all musical instruments is measured
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GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY AND THIRTY-THIRD STREET

BASEBALL---BILLIARDS---DOG SHOW ON HOTEL ROOF---BOXING---ATHLETICS

RUPPERT SAYS HE HAS BOUGHT YANKS

But Adds That "Price Is Only Thing That Remains to be Settled."

FRENCH LICK, Ind., Dec. 14.—The New York American League Club has been sold to Col. Jacob Ruppert. The price is about $450,000. Col. Ruppert will not acquire any interest in the Federal League.

This is the substance of statements made here today by Col. Ruppert and President James A. Gilmore of the Federal League, who conferred regarding the proposed establishment of a Federal League club in New York. After the conference Col. Ruppert said:

"I have already taken over the Yankees. The price is the only thing that remains to be settled. This probably will be $450,000."

"I am afraid we were too late," said Mr. Gilmore, "as Col. Ruppert already has purchased the Yankees. I shall try to find another backer for the New York Club. I may interest Pat Harahan and Mr. Seelbach of Louisville."

Col. Ruppert said that George Guest and Capt. T. L. Huston are associated with him in the deal for the New York club. He said Ban Johnson, President of the American League, and Huston will come to French Lick on Thursday to complete the deal.

The question of manager for the club has not been considered yet, Col. Ruppert said, but a report was current here tonight that Hugh Jennings of the Detroit club is Ruppert's favorite for the place. Ruppert characterized the report that Connie Mack would pilot the club as absurd.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 14.—Louis Seelbach, whom James A. Gilmore, President of the Federal League, said he would try to interest in establishing a Federal League club in new York, tonight said he is not interested in baseball and would not care to invest in a business of which he knows nothing. Mr. Seelbach said he had not heard anything from Gilmore regarding the venture.

The name of Pat Harahan, also mentioned by President Gilmore, does not appear in the city directory and Mr. Seelbach does not know him.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—The actual signing of the contracts is the only detail needed to complete the sale of the New York American League Ball Club to Col. Ruppert, according to B. B. Johnson, president of the league. Johnson said tonight he would go to French Lick during the week to attend to the transfer.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 14.—President Frank J. Navin of the Detroit Baseball Club tonight said Hughie Jennings will not manage the New York Americans next year.

"I know nothing of it," said Mr. Navin. "Jennings is under contract to me."

FEDS GET JIMMY AUSTIN.

Former Yankee Third Baseman Signs with Pittsburgh "Outlaws."

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 14.—Manager E. T. Oakes of the Pittsburgh Federal League Baseball Club announced today that he had signed James Austin, third baseman of the St. Louis American League Club, to play for the local Federals. Austin, Oakes said, had signed a two-year contract. He refused to state the salary involved. Austin formerly played with the New York Americans.

Wiltse Gets Unconditional Release.

Secretary John B. Foster of the Giants announced yesterday that George Wiltse had obtained his unconditional release. This move on the part of the Giants is regarded as encouraging to the promoters in Syracuse who are trying to get the Jersey City franchise for that city. President Barrow stated that the situation in the International League was unchanged and that the various committees were awaiting developments.

Herzog Dismisses Scouts.

Charley Herzog, while here at the National League meeting, suggested a new move in major league baseball which will probably be followed by other clubs. Herzog has dismissed all his professional scouts, and hereafter will depend on his friends in the minor leagues to tip him off to good players. The Cincinnati Club in the past has employed professional scouts to enlist new players, many of whom have failed to make good. Hereafter Herzog will depend upon the advice of minor league managers to inform him about promising ball players.

Evers Recovering Rapidly.

It was stated at the Hotel Somerset last night that the condition of Johnny Evers of the Boston Braves was so much improved that it was only a question of a few days before he would be able to go to his home in Troy. Evers had an attack of pneumonia, but he rallied and is improving rapidly. His physicians state that his athletic exercises greatly aided Evers in recovering.

NO MONEY FOR CREW.

Columbia Owes $2,700 Loaned to Develop Winning Crew Last Spring.

What proved to be a great rowing victory for Columbia last Spring at Poughkeepsie seems to have been a financial defeat, in the words of Morton G. Bogue, Graduate Director of the Columbia University Rowing Association. According to Bogue, four graduates of Columbia hold notes of the association for over $2,700, and he asks, "What are the Columbia students and graduates going to do to help pull the association out of the hole?"

The European war is given as the cause of the difficulty experienced by the association in getting subscriptions for the crew. Little success has been had since the crew dinner held at Columbia some weeks ago in getting funds, and it is now certain that some action will have to be taken to save the situation and assure rowing next year.

Chicago Speedway's First Race.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—Five hundred miles will be the length of the first automobile race over the new Chicago Speedway, it was decided at a meeting here last night of the Executive Board of the Speedway Park Association and Clifford Ireland, representing the American Automobile Association. Although the date of the race was not fixed, June 19 was tentatively selected. It also was decided that the cash prizes should aggregate not less than $54,000. Richard Kennerdell of Franklin, Penn., Chairman of the Contest Board of the American Automobile Association, will meet the management of the race here on Wednesday to settle the date question.

SMITH AND COFFEE FIT.

Dublin Giant Will Have 20 Pounds Advantage in Tonight's Bout.

Both confident of victory, Gunboat Smith and Jim Coffey, the "Dublin Giant," are in the best condition of their careers for their ten-round contest tonight at Madison Square Garden. Billy Roche will referee the bout, and will have the men in the ring at 10 o'clock sharp. The encounter will decide who will be the better opponent for Jess Willard the latter part of January at the Garden, if such a bout can be arranged.

Last night Billy Gibson signed articles for a match with Willard, saying that Coffey would stop Smith in four rounds. Jim Buckley, in the office of Matchmaker Jimmy Johnston, stated that he would readily consent to a match with Willard, and that unless Smith put the K. O. over on Coffey inside of three rounds he would be greatly surprised.

Coffey appears more confident than the Gunner. He will have an advantage of twenty pounds, weighing 201 pounds yesterday. Smith, with his long experience in the ring, will offset the handicap in weight by his greater knowledge of the game. That it will be a hurricane affair there is little question, with more than an even chance of ending with a knockout. Smith is in better condition than he has been in the past year on account of a bad right hand, and his breathing. Manager Buckley is elated over the Gunner's condition, and predicts a surprise for the fans.

The return match between Gene Moriarity and Bobby Moore of Jersey City should be an interesting bout. The lightweights will box in the ten-round semi-final.

KILBANE WINS BOUT.

Champion Outpoints Willie Houck in All of Six Rounds.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Dec. 14.—Johnny Kilbane of Cleveland, the featherweight champion, outpointed Willie Houck of this city in a six-round bout here tonight. Houck fought aggressively and made a good showing, but the champion's ring experience and superior reach enabled him to come out ahead in each round. Kilbane weighed 125 pounds and Houck 129.

SUMMERS KNOCKED OUT.

Sergt. Basham Wrexham Was Losing Until He Landed Blow in Ninth.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Johnny Summers, holder of the Lord Lonsdale belt, was knocked out in the ninth round by Sergt. Basham Wrexham in a contest held at the National Sporting Club tonight for the welterweight championship of Great Britain.

Summers had the better of the boxing until Wrexham landed the knockout blow.

Delaney Runs Out of Bout.

Fight fans at the Olympic A. C. got a jolt last night. Soldier Delaney and Jim Elliot were advertised to furnish the star attraction, but at the last moment Delaney decided he did not care to enter the ring with Elliot. He gave no reason and the management had to declare the bout off. As a substitute Jack Welty and Billy Meyers were put on. The former had not trained for the bout and was knocked out in the sixth round.

Chick West defeated Buddy Ryan in the second ten-round bout, which was a fast and exciting scrap. The boys mixed it up in every round. Joe Doer, who was substituted for Ritchie Ryan had the better of Harlem Tommy Hopkins in the semi-finals.

Broadway's Boxing Show.

Kid Graves of Milwaukee, aspirant for the welterweight championship, will box Jack Toland of Philadelphia, formerly attached to the U. S. S. California, in a ten-round bout at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn tonight. Toland is the recognized champion of the United States Navy, and has tackled Terry Mitchell, Terry Maloney, and Italian Joe Gans at this club. Soldier Bartfield will be matched with the winner. Phil Harrison of Chicago, a welterweight, will have his first Eastern trial with Terry Mitchell.

Beecher Defeats Hommey.

In the main bout at the Long Acre A. C., which opened last night for the first time this season, Willie Beecher defeated Packey Hommey. The fight went ten rounds. The referee frequently had to caution Beecher for his foul tactics. The best bout was between Tommy Houck of Philadelphia and Young Fulton of the East Side. These boys put up a fast, scientific go, with honors slightly in favor of the Philadelphian.

Tin Whistle Golf Winners.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Dec. 14.—A two-class medal play handicap claimed the attention of the Tin Whistle Golf Club today. The prize winners were Robert Hunter of the Westbury Club, Stamford, Conn., who scored 74 net, and played with a handicap of 5, and John R. Goodall of the Bellerive Club, St. Louis, who deducted 18 strokes, for a net of 72.

English Abandon Cross-Country.

The English cross-country championship run, which was to have been decided this month, has been abandoned because of the war. Most of the best cross-country athletes of England are either at the front or in training for the army.

Charles White Scores Knockout.

KENOSHA, Wis., Dec. 14.—Charles White, Chicago lightweight, knocked out Jimmy Murphy, also of Chicago, in the second round of a scheduled ten-round exhibition here tonight. White followed his left hook with a right to his opponent's jaw.

Burns Stops "Chick" Hayes.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 14.—The referee stopped the fight here tonight between Frankie Burns and "Chick" Hayes in the thirteenth round and declared Burns the winner. The fight was scheduled for twenty rounds, and was announced from the ring as for the bantamweight championship.

Rockville Centre's Crack Team.

The Rockville Centre Club's team, last year's basket ball champions of Long Island, has started off the season at a whirlwind pace, having won eight games without a defeat, and expect to again land the Long Island championship. The quintet is rapidly coming to the front in the basket ball world, and has played some of the strongest teams in the Eastern States. The team had a highly successful season last year, winning thirty-seven games and losing but seven. Its victories were gained over such teams as Clarkson College, Bronx Church House, Troy Basket Ball Club, Point Big Five of Bayonne, Rosedale Boat Club of Hoboken, Tarrytown Y. M. C. A., Englewood, Yonkers A. A., Empire State, Big Carltons, Twenty-sixth Ward Y. M. C. A., Richmond Hill, Sag Harbor, Palace Five of Jersey City, Columbias of Whitestone, St. George A. C. of Hampstead, Trinity A. A., Trinity Triangles, Bedford Y. M. C. A., Central Y. M. C. A., and Ottawa Y. M. C. A. The Long Island team's victories this year have been over the Trinity Triangles, Marlboro Five of the Central Y. M. C. A., Yonkers A. A., Troys of Union Hill, N. J.; Trinity A. A., Kirkman A. A., Cathedral Separates, and the Big Point Five of Bayonne.

The team is composed of ex-college, school, and Y. M. C. A. players, and has acquired a reputation for clean, clever playing. All the games played by the Centre Club team are refereed by J. S. Thorp.

SOME LITTLE GIRL GETS A SILVER CUP

She Is a Boston Terrier Benched at Show on Roof of the Hotel Gregorian.

Mrs. A. S. Weitzel's Some Little Girl last night won the silver cup offered by Mrs. W. W. Dunn for the best dog bred by a member of the Boston Terrier Club of New York during the last year at the club match held at the Hotel Gregorian. There were several dogs competing in this event, but Leo H. Hancock, who did the judging, had little trouble in awarding the trophy to the Weitzel entry. The Mead Trophy was won by P. J. Sullivan's Tessie.

Mrs. F. Dix Taylor offered a cup to be competed for by the winners in the club's matches held during the last year. There were four entries in this event, and the cup went to Mrs. George Heinlein's Dolly Dollars. Besides these special events there were three other classes, one for puppy bitches under six months, one for puppy bitches over six months, and the other an open event for bitches over one year. Mrs. J. P. Sullivan's Lady Grand received the blue ribbon in the class for puppy bitches under six months, and in the class for those over six months the blue was awarded to M. Organ's Midget. J. C. Kaiser's Westhill's Queenie won the open class for bitches.

A business meeting of the club was held at the hotel before the matches took place and the annual election of officers was held, resulting as follows: President—Daniel P. Ritchey; Vice President—Mrs. George H. Pell: Treasurer—James E. Mead. The election of a Secretary was postponed until a later meeting. The club's report showed an increase in membership of about twenty-five during last year, and there are now 130 members in the club. The annual show will probably be held in May, but the place has not yet been selected.

Announcement was made that the monthly club matches would be conducted as usual, and the newly elected President, Mr. Ritchey, stated that the new administration was going to stimulate interest in these monthly matches. In the future the classes to be competed at the monthly matches will be announced one month in advance, with the name of the judge for the evening. The club decided to offer a challenge cup to the member of the club who scores the largest number of points at the monthly matches during the coming year, these points to be awarded five for first, three for second, and one for third. Fourteen cups have been offered by different members of the club as special prizes for open competition at all American kennel club shows held under rules. The special event to be contested will be announced previous to each show. Mr. Ritchey, who has a kennel on the roof of the Gregorian, in accepting the office of President, stated that during the coming year it would be his ambition to place the club in the lead of all dog clubs in New York, and he asked the assistance and co-operation of the club members.

De La Salle Easy for Fordham Prep.

Fordham Prep's undefeated basket ball five, which has been winning all its victories by one-sided scores, gathered in another game yesterday by defeating the De La Salle quintet at Fordham court by the score of 69 to 4. During the entire first half the Maroon youngsters kept the ball in De La Salle's territory and 1 point from a foul kept the first fifteen minutes from being a shutout. Collins, who shot thirteen goals against the Cooper Union sophomore team last Saturday, did one better yesterday, finding the basket from the field on fourteen occasions during the afternoon's floor work and at the same time gathered in ten field goals and a foul. Line-up:

De La Salle.	Position.	Fordham P.
McGrogan	Left forward	Frisch
Morris	Right forward	Collins
Waters	Centre	Glancy
McDonald	Left guard	Murray
Milhomme	Right guard	Fitzpatrick

Goals from field—Collins, (14,) Frisch, (10,) Fitzpatrick, (4,) Murray, (2,) Glancy, (2,) Boylan, Morris. Goals from foul—Morris, (2,) Frisch. Substitute—Boylan for Frisch. Referee—Mr. Healy, Fordham. Time of halves—Fifteen minutes.

District Champions Eligible.

Chairman Rubien of the Championship Committee of the A. A. U., has received several letters from athletes in Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, and small Eastern cities, in which the writers asserted they were in doubt as to their eligibility to compete in the junior indoor championships, which take place at the Thirteenth Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening, Dec. 29. Many of the athletes are under the impression that the winning of an association championship bars them from the junior national class. Such is not the case, for the rules covering this point reads:

"The junior class shall be open to any registered amateur athlete who has not won a first place at any amateur Athletic Union national track and field championship meeting, a Canadian championship meeting, an Olympic championship meeting, a national or intercollegiate championship meeting, or the championship meeting of any foreign country."

The following are a few of the best among those eligible for the two-mile run, which will be a feature: Arthur Fogel, Irish-American A. C., junior metropolitan cross-country champion; Ezra Wenz, of Colby College, who finished third in the intercollegiate cross-country championship; Paul Lafuns of Philadelphia, second to Willie Kyronen in the five-mile junior national championship at Baltimore; H. L. Weeks of Boston; F. P. Greene, Boston A. A.; A. I. Lemberg, Trinity Club; Russell Springsteen, Yonkers Y. M. C. A., and Stanley Root of Philadelphia.

Cornell's Baseball Schedule.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 15.—Two games with Princeton, Yale, Dartmouth, Columbia, and Michigan are included on the Cornell baseball schedule which was announced tonight by the athletic management. The schedule is one of the strongest in years, and will keep the Cornell team busy from April 1 to June 17. The complete schedule, including the games to be played South during the Spring vacation, follows:

April 10, Bucknell at Ithaca; 13, Niagara at Ithaca; 17, Rochester at Ithaca; 21, Lafayette at Ithaca; 23, Columbia at New York; 24, Princeton at Princeton; 27, Dartmouth at Ithaca; 30, Dartmouth at Hanover.

May 1, Williams at Williamstown; 5, Washington and Lee at Ithaca; 8, Princeton at Ithaca; 10, Notre Dame at Ithaca; 12, Michigan at Ann Arbor; 15, Columbia at Ithaca; 19, Michigan at Ithaca; 22, Yale at Ithaca; 27, Franklin and Marshall at Ithaca; 29, Pennsylvania at Philadelphia; 31, Yale at New Haven.

June 12, Alumni at Ithaca; 12, Colgate at Ithaca; 14, Pennsylvania (tentative) at Ithaca; 16, Pennsylvania at Philadelphia.

The Southern trip schedule: April 1 and 2, Maryland Agricultural College; April 3, Virginia Military Institute; April 5, Washington and Lee; April 6 and 7, University of Virginia; April 8, Navy.

GORDON BOYS MAY QUIT.

Think Caution of President Rubien "Unjust and Unwarranted."

Willie Gordon, most prominent of the trio of Yonkers brothers who took part in what was virtually a match race in the Bronx Church House games Saturday night at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory, yesterday declared as an "unwarranted and unjust action" the caution issued to the boys just prior to the race by Frederick W. Rubien, President of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U. "It was a reflection on our honesty," declared the Yonkers athlete, "and may be responsible for my brothers Freeland and Louis, as well as myself, giving up competitive athletics entirely. If it were not for the fact that we had been advertised to compete in the Bronx Church games we would never have returned to our marks after retiring to our dressing rooms following President Rubien's objectionable remarks to us."

Mr. Rubien informed the brothers that he wanted a real race, not a hippodrome, and that he desired no teaming, as he alleged Louis and Willie did in a recent 1,000-yard race in the Second Naval Battalion games, in which Abel Kiviat and Homer Baker were contestants.

The Metropolitan Association President yesterday declared he would do all within his power to prevent the repetition of such a race as that in which the Gordon boys engaged.

"If brothers want to decide their superiority, let them do it in some back lot or in private; the A. A. U. wants no more such affairs," said President Rubien.

Not in recent years has there been a race of the nature of Saturday night's event. It was not really a race, merely an exhibition, but the fact that the boys had been advertised as being in form to beat the existing three-quarter-mile record let the spectators to believe, according to President Rubien, that a real contest was in store for them. As a matter of fact, every follower of track and field sports knew before the race that neither of the three boys was capable of running three-quarters of a mile within six or even seven seconds of the record. Louis, the winner, did 3:16, and the record is 3:07.

It will be up to the Registration Committee to prevent, if it is desirable, races between brothers or match races of any calibre. It would be only necessary for the committee to refuse a sanction for any set of games in which it is known an objectionable race is to be run.

Y. M. C. A. INDOOR GAMES.

T Donahue Wins 352 Yards Handicap Run at West Side Branch.

T. Donahue, starting with a handicap of twelve yards, ran a splendid race in the 352-yard handicap event which featured the programme at the bi-monthly games of the West Side Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association last night in the gymnasium, West Fifty-seventh Street, and just nosed out a victory over W. Weber and H. Rohrbach, both of whom received handicaps of nine yards, and who finished in a dead heat for second place. Donahue's advantage at the finish line was about six inches, and he covered the distance in 0:41.

Three handicap events were on the programme, and in only one of these did the honor man succeed in overcoming the handicaps allotted to his opponents. This event was the three-quarter-mile run, in which A. H. Dolder finished first from scratch in 3:12. The summaries:

20-Yard Dash.—Won by C. A. Underhill; H. F. Davis, second; S. W. Severins, third. Time—0:03.

332-Yard Run; Handicap.—Won by T. Donahue, 12 yards; W. Weber, (9 yards,) and H. Rohrbach, (9 yards,) tied for second place. Time—0:41.

220-Yard Dash; Novice.—Won by W. Albrecht; J. Hoffman, second; J. Burges, third. Time—0:28 3-5.

Three-Mile Run; Handicap.—Won by C. Henningsen, (180 yards;) C. M. Miller, (scratch,) second; H. De Witt, (180 yards,) third. Time—15:42.

Three-quarter Mile Run; Handicap.—Won by A. H. Dolder, (scratch;) E. Church, (30 yards,) second; H. Stalder, (30 yards,) third. Time—3:12.

880-Yard Relay Race.—Won by the team composed of C. M. Miller, G. Smith, M. Butler, H. Rohrbach, and H. F. Davis; team composed of S. W. Severins, T. Donahue, C. A. Underhill, and E. Church, and H. Stalder, second. Time—1:42.

GETS SKYLARK FOR $975.

H. J. Bell Buys Winner at Charity Horse Show at Central Auction.

With prices ranging from $40 to $975, the Horse Show sale at the Central Park Riding Academy last night attracted a large crowd of spectators and numerous buyers.

H. J. Bell, a member of the Meadow Brook Hunt Club, paid the top price, $975, for Skylark, a big brown gelding, 17.2 hands high. Skylark won the high jumping competition at the Charity Horse Show last week. The horse is a qualified hunter, up to carrying almost any weight. He was hunted several seasons with the Rose Tree Hounds. Clapper, a good-looking mare, a thoroughbred, which has won numerous ribbons at shows in the South and said to be perfectly sound, was knocked down to George Chipchase for $375.

Alan Pinkerton, another member of the Meadow Brook Hunt Club, picked up two or three fair-looking hacks very cheaply. The best prices were:

Property of Hearland's Skylark, g. b., 17.2 hands, 10 years old, to Henry J. Bell	$975
Clapper, c. m., 7 years, 15.3 hands, to George Chipchase	375
Property of James W. Ridgway; Bally-Baggit, g. m., 16.1½ hands, 6 years, to G. W. Loewe	475
Property of Harry J. S. Steen, Nightmare, bl. m., 6 years, 15 hands, to J. T. Thompson	200
Property of private stable, from Genesee Valley, N. Y., b. g., 15.2 hands, 8 years, to George Chipchase	260
B. M., 15.2, 6 years, to George Watson	220
C. G., 15.2, 8 years, to G. W. Highley	200

Randebrock Wins Fencing Bout.

In the first fencing competition of the season at the New York Athletic Club, held last night, there were only two competitors. The event was a preparatory foil meet, open only to men who have not fenced before in competition. In an interesting bout, F. W. Randebrock of N. Y. A. C. defeated K. G. Beebe of M. C. A., by 5 to 2. At half time the score was 3 to 1, the only tally against Randebrock in this period was when he stepped off the mat and was penalized. The prize, a foil and glove, was presented to the winner by Dr. Graeme M. Hammond, President of the Amateur Fencers League of America.

AVERY'S EASY WIN BILLIARD SURPRISE

Moon, Out of Stroke, Defeated in Class C Tournament by a Score of 200 to 131.

The first real surprise of the Class C amateur billiard championship, in progress at Doyle's Academy, came last night when G. H. Avery scored a victory over George T. Moon, Jr., by a score of 200 to 131. The result of the game places the two in a tie in the tournament, each having won and lost two games. In view of the fact that both men have to play Edgar T. Appleby, there is a considerable amount of speculation as to how they will finish in the event.

Up to last night a place in the final event was apparently assured to Moon. He was rated next to Appleby in ability, and has to his credit the high run record of the tournament. His average too has always held up well. Last night, however, he was completely at sea from the early innings. At the start of the game he overdrew the ivories, and this seemed to cause a lack of confidence which proved serious later on. His game is essentially a close nurse type, but last evening he was sending the spheres all over the table, being utterly unable to gather them for any run of consequence. Although he did not play a particularly good close game Avery was certain on his around the table shots, and counted with moderate consistency. Moon time and again left his opponent easy positions, either from the fact that he did not wish to play a safety game or could not negotiate it successfully, and Avery took considerable advantage from the opportunities. The latter increased his lead steadily from the early innings while Moon, once he had gathered the ivories, failed in an attempted run through the lack of confidence in his draw shots. Two innings from the last Avery made his high run of the game, twenty, and it was almost entirely open table billiards.

The afternoon game resulted in a victory for Julian Rice of Columbia, who totaled 200 to George La Rue's 185. Each player was an adept at the safety game, and although neither was particularly skillful in execution, ran the contest to over one hundred innings. La Rue's ability lies more in the three-cushion type of game than in balkline, and he played such in yesterday's event. In his thirty-eighth turn at the table he amassed twenty-five points, and there was hardly one that was not made by either a two or three cushion shot. The nurse was totally lacking in his play, because he had never practiced it, and with Rice it was absent because of a great desire to leave his opponent safe. Neither average was good, both being below two, and the game ranks as the longest that has been played in the tournament. Rice having 106 innings and La Rue 105.

BOTHNER THROWS JAPANESE

Miyake Loses Handicap Wrestling Match with Welterweight Champion

Tarro Miyake, a stocky, strongly muscled Japanese, who says he is jiu jitsu champion of the world, made a poor contract when he agreed to throw George Bothner three times within an hour in a catch-as-catch-can wrestling match at Brown's Gymnasium last night, for not only did he fail to pin the American's shoulders the prescribed number of times to the mat, but he was downed himself. The contest, being of the handicap order, ended when Bothner, with a full Nelson grip, planted both shoulders of the Nipponese solidly on the mat in 29 minutes 37 seconds. The Jap did succeed once in throwing the welterweight champion wrestler of the world, accomplishing the feat in 21 minutes 12 seconds.

That interest in wrestling here is not entirely dead was evidenced by the large crowd which witnessed this contest. The sale of tickets had to be stopped before the main exhibition was staged. Included in the crowd were half a dozen fashionably dressed women, who were just as vociferous in their praise of the clever work done by Bothner as were their men companions.

Throughout the early stages of the match Bothner was purely on the defensive. Six times in the first twenty minutes, or just before he succeeded in throwing the American, Miyake secured holds on Bothner that seemed certain to prove successful. But each time the champion broke them. Wrestling with a large carbuncle on his right shoulder, Bothner was at a decided disadvantage, and his strength waned after twenty minutes of work. He was very fatigued when the Japanese gained a half Nelson and leg hold on him, and this time his efforts to break free were unavailing.

The American appeared much stronger than his swarthy opponent after the five-minute rest, and after three minutes of rough wrestling he took the offensive. As soon as he became the aggressor he secured a firm grip on the Oriental, and by superior knowledge of the game, not by superior strength, Bothner gradually pressed the shoulders of his rival to the mat, and with a supreme effort he pinned them there long enough to be proclaimed winner by Referee Joe Rogers.

The Jap outweighed Bothner by many pounds, and after he had been defeated his anger became aroused, and he made a dash at the American. He was hurled back to his corner by Rogers, who weighs more than 300 pounds.

Will Bingham, wrestling instructor of the New York A. C., twice forced Raku Katoka, another Japanese, to quit in a jiu jitsu match, which preceded the main event.

Medicus Named for Commodore.

Henry W. Medicus, former Treasurer of the Brooklyn National League Baseball Club, was yesterday nominated for Commodore of the Little Neck Bay Yacht Club at a meeting held in the clubhouse at Bayside. The Rev. A. N. Pendleton, assistant pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart at Bayside, was nominated for Vice Commodore, and James B. McKillop for Rear Commodore. Cyril E. Arrindell was renominated for Secretary and Oscar Engels, Jr., for Treasurer.

FIVE CYCLE TEAMS LAPPED.

Goullet Starts "Jam" at Newark in Ten-Hour-a-Day Six-Day Race.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 14.—In a sprint started shortly after 10 o'clock tonight five of the twelve teams starting in the local six-day race at the First Regiment Armory were lapped. At the time the "jam" was started the riders had traveled 145 miles and one lap, which is a record for six hours of continuous riding.

The teams losing a lap were Krebs and Kopsky, Colombato and Provost, Cavanagh and Walker, Corry and Spears, Linart and Dupuy. The "jam" was started by Goullet, the Australian who won the six-day race in New York with Grenda as partner. Fogler, Moran, Drobach, and Lawson were also leaders in the sprint. The race was started at 4 o'clock, and the riders will remain on the track until 2 o'clock tomorrow morning as the first stage of the ten-hour-a-day grind.

Joe Fogler, the Brooklyn cyclist, got a good share of the "prizes" offered during the afternoon and evening for winners of mile sprints. Fogler won three of the prize events and the other winners were Floyd Krebs, Marcel Dupuy, the Frenchman; Frank Cavanagh, Gus Wohlrab, and Freddy Hill.

Kopsky, a member of one of the teams to be lapped, stirred things up during the afternoon by jumping out in the lead a number of times. He was quickly overhauled each time though and found it difficult to get around the pack on several occasions.

BARRETT CORNELL CAPTAIN.

Football Men Unanimously Elect Quarter Back Their Leader.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 14.—Charles Barrett of Cleveland was elected Captain of the Cornell football team for next year at the annual banquet of the Cornell players held here tonight. Barrett was the unanimous choice of the team. He has played two years of the 'Varsity at quarter back, and also served in that position of the freshman team three years ago.

Barrett is generally considered the best football player Cornell has produced in a decade. He leads all of the Eastern backs in the number of points scored. The football banquet was attended by a number of the men prominent in athletics at Cornell, and all declared that football was on the upward trend.

It was learned today that the Cornell football team was anxious to secure a game with Harvard next year, and that negotiations were now under way to arrange for this game the 31st of October. No definite decision has yet come from either athletic office.

W. & J. to Play Yale Oct. 23.

WASHINGTON, Penn., Dec. 14.—Washington and Jefferson College's football team will play Yale in the Yale Bowl on Saturday, Oct. 23, next year, according to an announcement made tonight by Manager R. M. Murphy, of W. & J. It will be the fourth consecutive game between the teams.

Scottish Soccer May Be Abandoned.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Following the decision of the Scottish Football Association last week to cancel the Scottish Cup ties for this season, strong rumors are gaining ground that the remaining league games may be abandoned. Every Scottish league team has given up several players, who have gone on active service, and a number of the clubs are finding great difficulty in getting together a team strong enough for each Saturday's league game. Queen's Park is the chief sufferer, the whole of its first eleven having gone to the war, and having to put a reserve team in the field each week to explain its position at the bottom of the league. The first team of the Hearts, who are leaders with a brilliant record, has recently volunteered, and, while six of their best players have already joined the colors, the remainder are expected to follow very shortly. The Hibernians, Raith Rovers, and Falkirk players have also made a strong rally for active service.

Army Announces Hockey Dates.

WEST POINT, Dec. 14.—Hockey on ice at West Point promises to get prominent notice among the Army's outdoor sports this Winter. A schedule of thirteen games, the first of which will be played on Jan. 6, has just been announced by Cadet D. L. Weart of Illinois. Massachusetts Aggies, Cornell, Trinity, Dartmouth, and Columbia are some of the prominent college teams which will come here for games this Winter. Although an effort will be made to build a rink on the "plains," it is unlikely that it will be successful, as all attempts along this line in former years have failed, and the temporary rink has been worthless. As soon as ice forms in this vicinity a rink will be laid out on Lusk Reservoir, where the Army has played all its games. Splendid material is available for this year's team, and the squad is expected to be the largest that has ever turned out for ice hockey at West Point. Cadet R. W. Strong of Ohio, who has been prominent in Army hockey for the past two years, is Captain of the team. The cadet will be coached by Lieut. Frank L. Parden, a former Army hockey star. All games will be played at West Point. The schedule follows:

Jan. 6, Williams College; 9, Massachusetts Aggies; 15, Trinity College; 16, Cornell University; 22, Y. M. C. A. College; 23, Seventh Regiment, N. Y. N. G.; 27, Stevens Academy; 30, Squadron A, N. Y. N. G.; Feb. 3, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; 6, Dartmouth College; 10; Columbia University; 13, Rensselaer Institute of Technology; 22, St Peter's College.

Hockey Practice at the Rink.

Princeton's freshmen hockey team, which will play Pomfret School at the St. Nicholas Rink Thursday night, practiced on the ice at the rink last night with the Princeton regulars, under the direction of Coach Peacock and several graduate advisers. Pomfret will practice at the rink today and tomorrow.

The Crescent A. C. team will also have hard drills in preparation for the game with Yale Saturday night at the St. Nicholas Rink. Artie Liffton is drilling with the New Mooners and will be in the line-up against the New Haven boys. Bob Wall will also likely play against the collegians, and several other veterans will be seen in action.

Ice Rink for South Field.

Hockey received a boom at Columbia yesterday when the management announced that plans were almost completed for an outdoor rink on South Field. Measurements were taken for the proposed rink, which will be 190 feet long and 90 feet wide. The scheme has been under consideration for a long time. The necessary Faculty permission is expected in a day or two. Columbia needs a rink, as the St. Nicholas Rink can be secured for practice only once a week.

AMATEURS IN RING AMUSE CLUBMEN

Not Much Skill, but Plenty of Aggressiveness Shown in City A. C. Bouts.

With a big entry list, extending through four classes, the City Athletic Club held its first amateur boxing tournament in the gymnasium of the clubhouse, 50 West Fifty-fourth Street. There was plenty of action in many of the bouts, but science was at a discount. This latter fact was overlooked by the club members and their friends owing to the willingness of the youngsters to mix it up in the ring. It was unfortunate that several of the best boxers were drawn against mediocre lads, and as a result several bouts were stopped by the referee in the first round.

The first three bouts were brought to an untimely ending in the first session, but as the tourney progressed these instances were the exception rather than the rule. The victories scored by the different contestants were mostly clean, and as a result the decisions of the judges met with general approval.

Young O'Leary, the professional boxer, introduced his brother in the padded mit game. The latter, Abe Luberman of the Educational Alliance, carried all the earmarks of a promising boxer and had his opponent, D. Rosenberg, East Side House, in such a bad way in the first round that the referee stopped the bout.

Eight bouts were decided in the preliminary round of the 115-pound class, which necessitated second-round bouts in this class. The finals promise some lively milling as the best contests of the evening were witnessed in this class. Only one bout approached the knockout stage, the referee interfering several times to prevent knockouts.

Walter Lauret, who boxed under the colors of the New West Side A. C., competed for a position. He was formerly a waiter at the club, but left to try his luck at the boxing game. He was promised a position with the club again if he won. He earned his position with a two-round victory. The summary:

108-Pound Class, Preliminaries.—J. Curley, East Side House, defeated J. Curran, East Side House. Referee stopped bout in first round. E. Seltzer, Hamilton Lyceum, defeated J. Butch, unattached. Referee stopped bout in first round. Abe Friedman, Educational Alliance, defeated Ranc Antelli, Bronx Eagle. Referee stopped bout in first round. Jack Wagner, unattached, defeated John Worshaw, unattached, 3 rounds. Judges' decision.

115-Pound Class, Preliminaries.—A. J. Orris, East Side House, defeated Harry Green, unattached, 3 rounds. Judges' decision. Theodore Wirady, East Side House, defeated M. Cohn, Educational Alliance, 3 rounds. Judges' decision. A. Lieberman, Educational Alliance, defeated D. Rosenberg, East Side House. Referee stopped bout first round. William Dressler, East Side House, defeated Edward Foley, unattached, 2 rounds. Referee stopped bout. A. Entz, unattached, defeated Joseph Ballet, Bronx Eagle, 3 rounds. Judges' decision; A. J. Davidson, Dunnant A. C., defeated W. Little, unattached, by default. L. Murtha, West Harlem A. C., defeated C. Trojam, East Side House, 3 rounds. Judges' decision. C. Herzog, East Side House, defeated Benjamin Walger, Educational Alliance, 3 rounds. Judges disagreed; referee's decision.

Second Round—W. Dressler, East Side House, defeated C. Herzog, East Side House, by default; A. Entz, unattached, defeated C. Herzog, East Side House, 3 rounds, Judges' decision.

125-Pound Class, Preliminaries.—A. Jacques, East Side House, defeated William Melser, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision; E. Kane, Palace Social Club, defeated William McCarthy, unattached, by default. J. Nugent, St. Paul's Guild, defeated J. Weinheimer, unattached, by default. S. Masso, unattached, defeated E. Lessler, West Harlem A. C., one round; referee stopped bout.

135-Pound Class, Preliminaries.—Dick Jorio, unattached, defeated M. Swedler, three rounds, judges' decision; S. Damfrio, Trinity Club, defeated W. Lennon, Educational Alliance, three rounds, referee stopped bout; L. Bischoff, Hotel McAlpin A. C., defeated J. Goldstein, unattached, by default. A. Lauret, West Lauret A. C., defeated H. Conrad, Dominican Lyceum, two rounds; referee stopped bout.

Crack Roller Skaters Here for Race.

The twenty-four-hour roller-skating team race which starts at Madison Square Garden on Thursday night at 10 P. M. will be decided by a one-mile sprint at the finish. The teams behind in the race up to the last mile will be withdrawn from the track, leaving the leaders to fight it out for first money. During the running of the race, if a team is put out by accident or mechanical trouble, ten laps will be allowed to the team to get back on the track. This allowance will not be given to the leaders after Dick Rudolph starts them on the last mile.

The majority of the out-of-town skaters arrived yesterday, and it is expected the balance of the field will be here this morning to finish up their training for the long grind. The banked track will be completed tomorrow morning, when tryouts will be in order. The sprint races tomorrow night will be a one-third-mile open event of four heats and a final. There also will be a one and a five mile handicap. The amateurs will have two events to decide—a half-mile open race, in five heats and a final, and a mile open race.

Other Winners with the Cue.

The first game of the semi-final round of the English billiard tournament for the Dewar challenge trophy at Doyle's Billiard Academy, decided last night, resulted in a victory for George Hayman over R. H. Tyrer, the final score being 250 to 184.

Last night also marked the opening of the annual amate

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, DEC. 15, 1914.

FOR THE GERMAN PEOPLE, PEACE WITH FREEDOM.

Germany is doomed to sure defeat. Bankrupt in statesmanship, overmatched in arms, under the moral condemnation of the civilized world, befriended only by the Austrian and the Turk, two backward-looking and dying nations, desperately battling against the hosts of three great Powers to which help and reinforcement from States now neutral will certainly come should the decision be long deferred, she pours out the blood of her heroic subjects and wastes her diminishing substance in a hopeless struggle that postpones but cannot alter the fatal decree. Yet the doom of the German Empire may become the deliverance of the German people if they will betimes but seize and hold their own. Leipsic began and Waterloo achieved the emancipation of the French people from the bloody, selfish and sterile domination of the Corsican Ogre. St. Helena made it secure. Sedan sent the little NAPOLEON sprawling and the statesmen of France instantly established and proclaimed the Republic. Will the Germans blindly insist on having their Waterloo, their Sedan—their St. Helena, too? A million Germans have been sacrificed, a million German homes are desolate. Must other millions die and yet other millions mourn before the people of Germany take in the court of reason and human liberty their appeal from the imperial and military caste that rushes them to their ruin?

They have their full justification in the incompetence and failure of their rulers. German diplomacy and German militarism have broken down. The blundering incapacity of the Kaiser's counselors and servants in statecraft at Berlin and in foreign capitals committed Germany to a war against the joined might of England, France and Russia. BISMARCK would never have had it so. Before he let the armies take the field, before he gave Austria the "free hand," he would have had England and Russia by the ears, he would have isolated France, as he did in 1870. The old Emperor, a man not above the common in capacity, surpassed the wisdom of his grandson in this, that he knew better than to trust his own judgment and he was sagacious enough to call great men to his aid. WILHELM II. was wretchedly served at Vienna by an Ambassador blinded by Russophobia, at St. Petersburg by another who advised his home Government that Russia would not go to war, and at London by the muddling LICHNOWSKY, whose first guesses were commonly wrong and his second too late to be serviceable. Germany literally forced an alliance for this war between England and Russia, two Powers often antagonistic in the past and having now no common interest save the curbing of Germany. The terrible misjudgment of the General Staff hurled Germany headlong into the pit that incompetent diplomacy had prepared. The Empire went to war with three great nations able to meet her with forces more than double her own.

Then the worth of that iron military discipline and of the forty years of ceaseless preparation to which Germany had sacrificed so much of the productive power of her people was put to the test. Again the colossal imperial machine broke down. It was not through incompetence. The German Army was magnificent in its strength, in equipment, and in valor. It was overmatched, it had attempted the impossible. That was the fatal blunder. The first rush upon Paris was intended to be irresistible; that was the plan of the General Staff; France crushed, Russia could be sent about her business. It was not irresistible, it was checked, it was repulsed. When the invaders were driven back from the Marne to the Aisne and the Belgian frontier Germany's ultimate defeat was registered in the book of fate and heralded to the watching world. Germany's battle line has been forced back to where it stood when it first encountered the French. Calais is freed from her menace, Tannenberg was but an incident to the swarming hordes of Russia. What boots it if she enters Lods, if she sees Warsaw, what even if by some unlooked for turn of fortune she again approach the walls of Paris? KITCHENER'S new million of trained men will be in France before the snows have melted in the Vosges, and Russia is inexhaustible.

There is within the German view an even more sinister portent. The world cannot, will not, let Germany win in this war. With her dominating all Europe peace and security would vanish from the earth. A few months ago the world only dimly comprehended Germany, now it knows her thoroughly. So if England, France and Russia cannot prevail against her, Italy, with her two millions, the sturdy Hollanders, the Swiss, hard men in a fight, the Danes, the Greeks and the men of the Balkans will come to their aid and make sure that the work is finished, once for all. For their own peace and safety the nations must demolish that towering structure of militarism in the centre of Europe that has become the world's danger-spot, its greatest menace.

The only possible ending of the war is through the defeat of Germany. Driven back to her Rhine strongholds, she will offer a stubborn resistance. Even with the Russians near or actually in Berlin she would fight on. But for what? Why? Because the German people, the very people, are resolved to get themselves all killed before the inevitable day of the enemy's triumph? Not at all. The weary men in the trenches and the distressed people merely obey the orders given by imperial and military authority. For the men in those high quarters defeat would be the end of all. Desperation, with some possible admixture of blind confidence, will continue the war. But why should the German people make further sacrifice of blood to save the pride and the shoulder straps of German officialdom? It means a million more battlefield graves. It means frightful additions to the bill of costs and to the harshness of the terms. Since the more dreadful ending is in plain view, why not force the better ending now?

But this is revolution. That may be so; call it so. Definitions are useful, they are not deterrent. Is there in all history any record of a whole people rising against their rulers in the midst of a great war? Let the historians answer the question. Is it conceivable that the loyal German people, made one by the love of the Fatherland and devoted to the accomplishment of the imperial ideals, could be stirred to revolt while still unconquered? That concerns the prophets. We are concerned neither with precedents nor with prophecy. We have aimed here to make clear the certainty of Germany's defeat and to show that if she chooses to fight to the bitter end her ultimate and sure overthrow will leave her bled to exhaustion, drained of her resources, and under sentence to penalties of which the stubbornness of her futile resistance will measure the severity. We could wish that the German people, seeing the light, might take timely measures to avert the calamities that await them.

It may well be doubted that they will see the light. But have not the men of German blood in this country a duty to perform to their beleaguered brethren in the old home? Americans of German birth or of German descent should see and feel the truth about the present position of Germany, the probability for the near, the certainty for the remoter, future. At home the Germans cannot know the whole truth; it is not permitted them to know it. It will be unfraternal and most cruel for German-Americans further to keep the truth from them, or to fail in their plain duty to make known to them how low the imperial and militaristic ideal has fallen in the world's esteem, and to bring them to understand that the enemies they now confront are but the first line of civilization's defenses against the menace of the sword that forever rattles in its scabbard. The sword must go, the scabbard, too, and the shining armor. If the Germans here have at all the ear of the Germans there, can they not tell them so? They have come here to escape the everlasting din of war's trappings; they have come to find peace and quiet in a land of liberty and law, where government rests on the consent of the governed, where the people by their chosen representatives, when there is a question of going into the trenches to be slain, have something to say about it. Have they ever tried to get into the heads of their friends in the Fatherland some idea of the comforts and advantages of being governed in that way? Instead of vainly trying to change the well-matured convictions of the Americans, why not labor for the conversion of their brother Germans?

The State is Power, said TREITSCHKE. He would have written TENNYSON'S line "The individual withers, the State is more and more." In the German teaching the State is everything, to the State the individual must sacrifice everything. With us the State is the social organization by which men assure to themselves the free play of individual genius, each man's right in peace and security to work out his individual purposes. If the German-Americans prize the privileges they have enjoyed under our theory of the State, ought they not to tell the Germans at home what it means for the individual to be free from quasi-vassalage? There is no people on earth more worthy to enjoy the blessings of freedom than the Germans. Germany has taken her place in the very front of civilization, freed from the double incubus of imperialism and militarism the German genius would have a marvelous development. It is not in the thought of Germany's foes to crush the German people, the world would not let them be crushed. It has for them the highest esteem, it will acclaim the day when it can resume friendly and uninterrupted relations with them. But the headstrong, misguided, and dangerous rulers of Germany are going to be called to stern account, and the reckoning will be paid by the German people in just the proportion that they make common cause with the blindly arrogant ruling class. When representative Americans and men of peace like Dr. ELIOT and ANDREW CARNEGIE insist that there can be no permanent peace until an end has been made of German militarism, sober-minded Germans, here as well as in Germany, ought not to turn a deaf ear to such voices, for they speak the opinion of the world. The bill of costs mounts frightfully with every month's prolongation of the war, and the toll of human lives is every day ruthlessly taken. It may be a counsel of unattainable perfection to say that the German people ought now to end the war. But for their own happiness, for their own homes, for their interests and their future, it is true. The truth of the counsel is unconquerable.

THE BUSY STOCK EXCHANGE.

Business almost doubled on the Stock Exchange on its second day of activity. As it was a full day instead of a half day that is not surprising, but there were several unexpected things connected with the business yesterday. A very important class of business, indeed the most important of all under present conditions, was excluded on the first day, yet the volume of trading was almost equal to that of a year ago, when there was no war. That class of business, the shares leading in international interest, is now to be added to the list, according to the decision of the experienced managers.

We know their decision, but not their reasons for concluding that there will be no deluge of sacrifice sales by distressed foreign investors. Apparently they might take profits, if prices should rise sufficiently, but are not likely to take losses upon the world's best securities under conditions of world war. From this point of view it is possible that prices might rise faster and further than is desirable.

This market was the last to close and is now the nearest to full business. It is also the only one where there is no moratorium, and full payments in gold. Some of the moratoria have expired, and in some countries there is an appearance of gold payments. But the leading Governments of the world do not allow dealings in their national securities in the regular way, and such dealings as there are show considerable deterioration of credit. Rentes are down six points for cash, and there are no quotations for consols. German finance is a thing by itself. Money, gold, is the thing most wanted throughout the world, and here is the only supply.

For whatever is bought here payment must be made here, since payment will not be accepted in the currency which is not equal to gold, except at a discount that transfers the bankers' profit and the "shave" on the exchange to us. It is a temporary advantage, due to chance, but it is an advantage which it is worth while to retain while we can and as long as we can. There is a risk about free sales of securities under such conditions, but it is a risk with compensations making it worth while to take.

UNPACIFIED MEXICO.

Obviously, Washington is in a quandary about the situation on the Sonora-Arizona border. Shots fired by the attacking force at the defenders of Naco, Sonora, have too often sped across the international line and struck soldiers and civilians in Naco, Ariz. Provisional President GUTIERREZ has promised to do all he can to prevent fighting in so dangerous a place. Provisional President CARRANZA has promised nothing, but has been at pains to warn the United States Government that the employment of force to stop the firing would be considered by him "an unfriendly act." He intimates that the United States ought to remove its Naco garrison further northward and keep its non-combatant citizens out of the range of Mexican bullets. His man HILL is in command at Naco, while MAYTORENA, who is fighting ostensibly for VILLA, is attacking him.

Secretary BRYAN'S protest to the two Governments was exceedingly mild. The situation justifies sterner measures. Our troops on the border are under orders not to fire on the Mexicans for any cause. Gen. BLISS, in command of the American force on the border, has stopped recruiting by the Mexicans in Arizona and prohibited the passage of agents to obtain supplies. He ought to have full power, at this time, to prevent the transportation of arms and ammunition across the border.

CARRANZA'S position seems hopeless, and all signs point to an early triumph of the allied factions opposing him. The present trouble at Naco will probably be removed before our Government decides to take action. But there is no present assurance that the opponents of CARRANZA will hold together after he has been eliminated, and it is likely that many more troublesome international complications will develop before order is restored. Mr. JOHN LIND, in an interesting review of the Mexican situation published in The Bellman of Minneapolis, takes a most hopeful view of the outcome. He believes in the fitness of the people for self-government, especially the men of the north. He insists that there are "thousands of men in Mexico admirably equipped by study, intellect, and culture to lead in public life and to administer the affairs of the nation." But with the successful revolutionists split into factions and fighting each other, we are again reminded that "it's a long way to Tipperary."

NOT YET, COLONEL.

If anything were needed to confirm the impression that Col. ROOSEVELT has definitely eliminated himself as a Bull Moose Presidential candidate, it would be furnished by the fact that a boom has been started for Gov. JOHNSON. It would be impossible to think of any minor Moose undertaking to run against the founder of the party. The election returns read a lesson that the the Colonel, the quickest of men to accept a mortifying fact, did not fail to read. He has read himself out of the Republican Party and the Bull Moose Party has crumbled under his feet.

There are those who think the Colonel has too high an opinion of himself. But he has never blinked a fact, however disconcerting, and has always shown a cheerful readiness to accommodate himself to it. Perhaps he goes a little too far in accepting this particular fact. He says the people are tired of him, and do not want to hear from him any more. They are not tired of him; they never will get tired of him. When thousands of people are turned away from a lecture given by him there is no indication of fatigue. That vivid and interesting personality of his is not an easy thing to tire of.

Even those who bark at the Colonel have a secret affection for him, and their barking is largely because he will insist on doing things they don't want him to do. Has he not noticed how, whenever he goes away for a time, his severest critics begin to say nice things about him? Then he comes back and immediately infuriates them by trying to boss things, and they become red-faced and apoplectic again. But the underlying affection is there, and as soon as he vanishes on a jaguar hunt or a piranha fishing excursion it becomes impossible to nurse their wrath.

No, the people are not tired of the Colonel. And their interest in him is not limited to his lectures on South America. He has a greater and more varied store of experience than any other public man; and, to quote DICKENS from memory, "no man who has had large experience of life can fail to be attractive to other men." His store of public experience—to say nothing of his strong, keen mind—fits him to speak with authority on more subjects than any one else. Whatever he says will be of interest and value to his countrymen. It is impossible to think of him as a Sage; too much placidity goes with that title. The American people have had their advisers, such as JEFFERSON, men whose words from their retirement outweighed acts of Congress. The Colonel can never talk with judicial calm, and the people do not want him to, for they like him as he is.

But they do want to hear from him on every great public question that comes up; a man who has been President of the United States, and such a President, has knowledge that is of immense value to the people. His advice may not be accepted, but it will be hearkened to, it will strike the ear of the whole nation; it should not be withheld. He has a place of high dignity and great importance yet to fill; not President, and certainly not leader of a little political party. The place is that of the man who can speak with authority to the American people.

It was because he refused to fill this place, and insisted instead on entering petty factional fights, that he wasted so much of his influence. But he has not spent it all, and what he has lost will return to him when he comes to see his true place and fill it. Much of the recent irritation against him has been caused by his willful insistence on holding, not the place the people wanted him to fill, but one much smaller. He is still the most interesting public man in America. Let him forego his partisan leadership and give up the ambition that led to the temporary impairment of his influence, and he will find himself what the people always wanted him to be, a man of real power among them.

Tired of you? Not yet, THEODORE; not yet, by many years.

If all the battleships in the active line have no reserve supply of shells and some of the ships in the reserve have no supply at all, it is obvious that the condition of the United States Navy is not quite so satisfactory as a glance over the Secretary's rather enthusiastic annual report would suggest. But Mr. DANIELS himself told about the scant supply of shells in his testimony before the House Committee on Naval Affairs yesterday. Battleships without sufficient ammunition are worse than useless. We cannot scare an enemy by the size of our ships.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

More Than "Relief" Is Effected.

That many people have read all or a part of "New York's 100 Neediest Cases," printed in THE SUNDAY TIMES, has already been proved to the convincing both of the paper and of the three great charitable organizations from whose records the "cases" were taken. That many more people should read them, however, is eminently desirable, for none who does so, no matter how safe and comfortable his circumstances or hers may be, will fail to gain a new realization, not only of life's tragedies, but of life's uncertainties—of the possibility, near or remote, of like misfortunes that exist for all—and from that realization will certainly come a warmer sympathy and an impulse to give and to gladden.

For not a few of these "cases" illustrate to what depths of helpless poverty the industrious, the seemingly competent—those to whom the word "deserving" would naturally be applied—can be reduced, through no fault of their own, by illness or accident. Knowledge of that fact, so often forgotten, it is well for all to have, lest "the poor" come to be regarded as a class apart, differing in some essential way from those who walk the world's pleasanter paths.

It is true that "charity," in the sense of relieving immediate necessities, does not bulk as large in the mind of the modern philanthropist as it did in that of his predecessors. The difference, however, is not due to any denial on his part of the duty still to give in the old way; he simply says, and very firmly believes, that such giving is not the whole, or even the most important, in the sense of the most effective, part of philanthropy, and he carefully sees to it that more harm than good is not done by the inevitable distribution of alms.

Nobody whose purse-strings are loosened by the reading of these "cases" need have any apprehension on that score. They have all been carefully investigated, and whatever is contributed will be applied to the designated victims in a manner calculated, not to pauperize, but to restore the independence and self-respect that follow return to a definite place in the industrial system. To use the old figure, while an ambulance will be driven to the bottom of the precipice to pick up the wounded, a fence will also be built at the top in an effort to decrease the number of those who fall over.

Scolding Earned All Around.

It is with what are called "mingled emotions" that one ponders on such an episode as marked the annual dinner of the Pennsylvania Society. On the one hand there is presented the spectacle, decidedly humiliating for the sensitive American, of a gross discourtesy to an invited guest, committed by a large number of his fellow-citizens whom he is almost forced to pronounce fairly illustrative of our manners and culture.

They had asked RICHMOND PEARSON HOBSON to their dinner, and they had asked him to address them when the time for speechmaking came. They knew who he was, the subject he was sure to discuss, the deep interest he takes in that subject, and the probability that he would have a good deal to say. In the circumstances the Pennsylvanians were under a measurable obligation to give Mr. HOBSON a patient and respectful hearing, and, if he talked too long, to blame, not him, but their own negligence in not making better arrangements beforehand for the control of their orators. Instead, they welcomed him with applause, but soon showed signs of restlessness, and before long were using to silence him means that were nothing less than insulting.

Taking that view of the affair, there is nothing to do except to put under a common condemnation both those members of the society who behaved in this boorish way and the others who did not take effective means to stop the offensive demonstration before it had well begun.

Mr. HOBSON, on the other hand, was not entirely blameless. It behooved him to know his auditors and to realize that the occasion was not one for a long and serious discussion of national needs as he sees them. A more tactful man would have sympathized with the weariness of the diners, and would have cut short his remarks at the first signs of disinclination to hear any more of them. Excessive loquacity is an almost intolerable torture at too many public dinners, and it is little wonder that now and then an orator who sins beyond measure in this direction gets all of the punishment that should have been divided among a host of sinners. No postprandial speaker should be in doubt whether the environment says to him, "Do go on!" or "For Heaven's sake, let up!"

Radium Not Cheap, But Cheaper.

Not much has been heard by the public about radium lately, but none of us has forgotten or is likely to forget the endless discussion which the discovery of that astonishing element caused among the scientists to whose pet assumptions and hypotheses it gave such a shock, or of the high hopes more recently raised as to the efficacy of the strange substance as a weapon against the most dread of human maladies.

There will be general appreciation, therefore, for the importance of the announcement in the report of Director HOLMES of the United States Bureau of Mines that his chemists and engineers have found a new and cheaper method of extracting radium from its ore.

Hitherto the market for radium has been strong at about $130,000 per gram, which is so much for so little that in comparison with it the price of gold, or even of diamonds, is hardly worth talking about as high. Even now the promise is not of radium inexpensive enough to put it within the reach of quite all purses in any considerable quantities, but the price, according to the report, has been or will be cut down two-thirds, to a mere $40,000 per gram, and that isn't such a lot if you say it quickly. At any rate, a good many more than three times as many people will be able to buy a gram of radium at $40,000 per gram than could buy it for three times that amount, and a most promising and attractive field of investigation and experiment will be proportionately widened.

If the Bureau of Mines has done this fine thing it has earned several times over all the money ever appropriated for its support.

Victims of Their Own Umbrellas.

Sunday's severe rain storm had consequences that should be a warning against the danger run by those who attempt to cross a street with their umbrellas held so closely over their heads as to hide from them approaching automobiles. Failure to keep this peril in mind had disastrous results in several instances.

In every one of them, of course, there was contributory negligence on the part of the pedestrian. In other words, he or she could have avoided injury by exercising due and reasonable caution. That the victims were careless, however, in no sense or degree excuses the automobilists who ran them down. For the automobilists, too, were under obligation, on such a day, to be more than ordinarily cautious, and to remember that just what did happen was likely to happen. Instead they seem to have acted in the manner that is too characteristic of their tribe and to have assumed a "right of way" to which they have not the slightest claim, legal or moral.

Perhaps they kept within the speed limit and perhaps they sounded the usual—and impudent—signals as they approached the crosswalks. If so, it only shows that circumstances, not a fixed rule, should govern the speed of automobiles, and it raises anew the question whether the streets would not be safer if every sort of noise-making instrument were taken away from the automobilist, so that he would be compelled to adjust himself to traffic conditions exactly as other people are.

Why he should be permitted to order or frighten out of his road folk on foot has never been explained.

THE IMMIGRATION BILL.

Adolph Lewisohn Tells Why the Illiteracy Test Is Unwise.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In regard to the proposed restriction of immigration, it would, in my opinion, be a great mistake to make illiteracy the basis of exclusion. Illiteracy is purely a matter of education and opportunity. Some very desirable immigrants may not have had the opportunity for acquiring an education, and yet may make very useful citizens.

In many foreign countries the people living in the rural districts have no schools or facilities for education, while in the cities there are schools. It is preferable that we should draw our immigrants from the rural districts rather than from the cities, so that they would not congregate in the large cities as so many do now. What we should rather look for in the immigrant is character and good physical condition, instead of education, which can be acquired later, if not by the immigrants themselves, by their children.

ADOLPH LEWISOHN.

New York, Dec. 14, 1914.

The "Yellow Book's" Testimony.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just finished reading the French "Yellow Book," which makes THE SUNDAY TIMES notable. What mind free from Teutonic obsession may longer resist the damning evidence that Germany and Austria planned and executed a frightful conspiracy against the world? The overwhelming testimony of the British "White Papers," German "White Book," Belgian "Gray Book," and Russian "Orange Book" receives in the "Yellow Book" of France corroboration so remarkable on every remaining point of doubt that the indictment of guilt acquires the power of irresistible demonstration.

Moreover, the warnings given to France by her Diplomatic Corps in Berlin in 1913, which remarkably foreshadowed Germany's subsequent course, show that our instincts have not erred in finding in Bernhardi's line of things a key to the insincerity of German diplomacy during the Servian crisis. Conspiracy was warming her nest, and the assassination of the Austrian Archduke, at most, only accelerated the hatching of her fateful brood.

No sane American can believe, any more than the shrewd French statesmen believed, that strong, willful Germany permitted weak Austria to lead her, blindfolded, into possible disaster. We need yet to learn only whether Germany coached and directed Austria's every step, from Ferdinand's assassination onward, or, with Machiavellian cunning, simply fanned and encouraged Austrian anti-Serb pretentions, and then, in the final psychological moment, pushed her over the brink into the scheme of German conquest; but one or the other of these pellucid lies subtly written between the lines of all the documents so far brought to light.

FRANK ALLABEN.

New York, Dec. 13, 1914.

Mrs. Boissevain Rejected Vaudeville.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My attention has been called to a news item appearing in your issue of Dec. 13, which announced that I was to "reappear" in vaudeville. This statement is incorrect.

I have never "appeared" in vaudeville in the sense that I was responsible for a "turn." I have made a suffrage speech in a vaudeville house in a week that was given over to suffrage for a part of the programme in company with other suffragists. That was all.

Nor am I to appear at the Palace Theatre. I was approached with a view to so doing, but, although I consented when I understood that one speech only was what was wanted, I refused when I realized that a whole week's effort was asked for.

Acceptable as the opportunity would have been from the point of view of propaganda, I decided that my energies were not equal to the strain.

INEZ MILHOLLAND BOISSEVAIN.

New York, Dec. 14, 1914.

An Obstacle to Early Shopping.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Now that the newspapers, magazines, &c., have educated the dear public to "shop early," may I suggest that you go to work on the merchants next and urge them to get their stocks in early?

I have absorbed all the printed tales of woe in regard to the Christmas shopping problem, and this year decided to begin Dec. 1. From that day to this I have been told, "We are expecting them any day now." Thursday, Dec. 10, fifteen days before Christmas, (when we are supposed to have finished our shopping,) I was told in four stores in the new shopping district, "We are expecting them any day now."

On account of the war?

MARION KING.

New York, Dec. 14, 1914.

Not Tolstoy's "Prophecy."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A short time ago there appeared in some Swedish papers an article attributed to Leo Tolstoy, which was reprinted in English, American, Russian, and other papers. The article was entitled "A World-Wide Prophecy," and in some cases was published in the form of a "letter to his daughter."

Having been Leo Tolstoy's literary representative during his lifetime, and being intrusted by him to edit and publish all his posthumous writings, I feel it my duty to state that Tolstoy never wrote anything of the kind, and that the attribution of this article to him is an absolute invention.

I would beg those papers which have mentioned the spurious article to reprint this statement.

VLADIMIR TCHERTKOFF.

Yassenki, Toula, Russia, Oct. 10, 1914.

THE RAINBOW.

What does this warfare mean to me
Who daily take the Subway down
To my small office in the town,
And wage my war with bankruptcy?

Across my coffee cup I read
How sober citizens reveal,
When under stress of shot and steel,
Hearts of the old heroic breed!

Then, scanning in the morning cars
Our big brigades of business men,
I wonder if each citizen
Is such potential son of Mars.

Would I, who fear a little pain
And rarely dare to think of death,
Endure the cannon's blasting breath
And stand the trench's breaking strain?

Would I, who long have put away
My school-boy feats of fisticuff,
Discover I was common stuff
With those who fight there at Ypres?

Would we who live to hoard and save,
Like squirrels in our woods of stone,
Take chances in a trade unknown
And gamble on a soldier's grave?

It is no blood-lust makes us thrill
To what the flaring headlines tell;
We like to think we'd do as well—
Endure as much, possess such will.

The hateful horror we forget
And carry into home and mart,
To make us bear our daily smart,
Our war of worry, work, and debt,
Some touch of splendor from the Hell
Of sodden trench and ruined deck.
And see above the storm and wreck
This relative—man can die so well!

J. E. GRINNELL.

FIGHT TO PREVENT A GERMAN EUROPE.

G. K. Chesterton Pictures to an Italian Friend His View of the Result of a Victory for the Kaiser.

By GILBERT K. CHESTERTON.

Italy, twice hast thou spoken; and time is athirst for the third.—Swinburne.

My Dear ——: It is a long time since we met; and I fear these letters may never reach you. But in these violent times I remember with a curious vividness how you brandished a paint brush about your easel when I was a boy, and how it thrilled me to think that you had so brandished a bayonet against the Teutons—I hope with the same precision and happy results. Round about that period the very pigments seemed to have some sort of picturesque connection with your national story. There seemed to be something gorgeous and terrible about Venetian Red; and something quite catastrophic about Burnt Sienna. But somehow or other, when I saw in the street yesterday the colors on your flag, it reminded me of the colors on your palette.

You need not fear that I shall try to entangle you or your countrymen in the matters which it is for Italians alone to decide. You know the perils of either course much better than I do. Italy, most assuredly, has no need to prove her courage. She has risked everything in standing out that she could risk by coming in. The proclamations and press of Germany make it plain that the Germans have risen to a height of sensibility hardly to be distinguished from madness. Supposing the nightmare of a Prussian victory, they will revenge themselves on things more remote than the Triple Alliance. There was a promise of peace between them and Belgium; there was none between them and England. The promise to Belgium they broke. The promise of England they invented. It is called the Treaty of Teutonism. No one ever heard of it in this country, but it seems well known in academic circles in Germany. It seems to be something connected with the color of one's hair. But I repeat that I am not concerned to interfere with your decision, save in so far as I may provide some materials for it by describing our own.

Great Britain at Last United.

For I think the first, perhaps the only, fruitful work an Englishman can do now for the formation of foreign opinion is to talk about what he really understands, the condition of British opinion. It is as simple as it is solid. For the first time, perhaps, what we call the United Kingdom entirely deserves its name. There has been nothing like such unanimity within an Englishman's recollection. The Irish, and even the Welsh, were largely pro-Boers; so were some of the most English of the English. No one could have been more English than Fox, yet he denounced the war with Napoleon. No one could be more English than Cobden, but he denounced the war in the Crimea.

It is really extraordinary to find a united England. Indeed, until lately, it was extraordinary to find a united Englishman. Those of us who, like the present writer, repudiated the South African war from its beginnings, had yet a divided heart in the matter, and felt certain aspects of it as glorious as well as infamous. The first fact I can offer you is the unquestionable fact that all these doubts and divisions have ceased. Nor have they ceased by any compromise, but by a universal flash of faith—or, if you will, of suspicion. Nor were our internal conflicts lightly abandoned, nor our reconciliations an easy matter. I am, as you are, a democrat and a citizen of Europe; and my friends and I had grown to loathe the plutocracy and privilege which sat in the high places of our country with a loathing which we thought no love could cast out.

Of these rich men I will not speak here; with your permission, I will not think of them. War is a terrible business in any case, and to some intellectual temperaments this is the most terrible part of it, that war takes the young that war sunders the lovers; that all over Europe brides and bridegrooms are parting at the church door—all that is only a commonplace to commonplace people. To give up one's love for one's country is very great. But to give up one's hate for one's country, this may also have in it something of pride and something of purification.

Burying Ancient Grudges.

What is it that has made the British peoples thus defer not only their artificial parade of party politics, but their real social and moral complaints and demands? What is it that has united all of us against the Prussian as against a mad dog? It is the presence of a certain spirit, as unmistakable as a pungent smell, which we feel is capable of withering all the good things in this world. The burglary of Belgium, the bribe to betray France, these are not excuses; they are facts. But they are only the facts by which we came to know of the presence of the spirit. They do not suffice to define the whole spirit itself. A good rough summary is to say that it is the spirit of barbarism; but indeed it is something worse. It is the spirit of second-rate civilization; and the distinction involves the most important differences. Granted that it could exist, pure barbarism could not last long; as pure babyhood cannot last long. Of his own nature the baby is interested in the ticking of a watch; and the time will come when you will have to tell him, if you only tell him the wrong time. And that is exactly what the second-rate civilization does.

But the vital point is here. The abstract barbarian would copy. The cockney and incomplete civilization always sets itself up to be copied. And in the case here considered the German thinks that it is not only his business to spread education, but to spread compulsory education. "Science combined with organization," says Prof. Oswald of Berlin University, "makes us terrible to our opponents and insures a German future for Europe." That is, as shortly as it can be put, what we are fighting about. We are fighting to prevent a German future for Europe. We think it would be narrower, meaner, less sane, less capable of liberty and of laughter than any of the worst parts of the European past. And when I cast about for a form in which to explain shortly why we think so, I thought of you. For this is a matter so large that I know not how to express it except in terms of artists like you, in the service of beauty and the faith in freedom. Prussia, at least, cannot help me; Lord Palmerston, I believe, called it a country of damned professors. Lord Palmerston, I fear, used the word "damned" more or less flippantly. I use it reverently.

Germany's "Disensed Egoism."

Rome, at her very weakest, has always been a river that wanders and widens and that waters many fields. Berlin, at its strongest, will never be anything but a whirlpool, which seeks its own centre, and is sucked down. It would only narrow all the rest of Europe, as it has already narrowed all the rest of Germany. There is a spirit of diseased egoism which at last makes all things spin upon one pin point in the brain. It is a spirit expressed more often in the slangs than in the tongues of men. The English call it a fad. I do not know what the Italians call it. The Prussians call it philosophy.

Here is the sort of instance that made me think of you. What would you feel first, let us say, if I mentioned Michael Angelo? For the first moment, perhaps, boredom, such as I feel when Americans ask me about Stratford-on-Avon. But, supposing that just fear quieted, you would feel what I and every one else can feel. It might be the sense of the majestic hands of Man upon the locks of the last doors of life; large and terrible hands, like those of that youth who poises the stone above Florence and looks out upon the circle of the hills. It might be that huge heave of flank and chest and throat in "The Slave," which is like an earthquake lifting a whole landscape. It might be that tremendous Madonna, whose charity is more strong than death. Anyhow your thoughts would be something worthy of the man's terrible Paganism and his more terrible Christianity. Who but God could have graven Michael Angelo, who came so near to graving the Mother of God?

Prussians Claim Michael Angelo.

German culture deals with the matter as follows: "Michelangelo Buonarotti (1475-1564).—(=Bernhard) ancestor of the family, lived in Florence about 1210. He had two sons, Berlinghieri and Buonarotta. By this name, recurring frequently in later generations, the family came to be called. It is a German name, compounded of Bona (=Bohn) and Hrodo, Roto (=Rohde, Rothe) Bona and Rotto are cited as Lombard names. Buonarotti is perhaps the old Lombard Beonrad, corresponding to the word Bonroth. Corresponding names are Mackrodt, Osterroth, Leonard." And so on, and so on, and so on. "In his face he has always been well colored . . . the eyes might be called small rather than large, of the color of horn, but variable with 'flecks' of yellow and blue. Hair and beard are black. These particulars are confirmed by the portraits. First and foremost, take the portrait by Bugiardini, in the Museo Buonarotti. Here comes to view the 'flecked' appearance of the iris, especially in the right eye. The left may be described as almost wholly blue." And so on, and so on, and so on. "In the Museo Civico at Pavia, is a fresco likeness by an unknown hand, in which this fresh red is distinctly recognizable on the face. Taking all these bodily characteristics into consideration, it must be said from an anthropological point of view that though originally of German family he was a hybrid between the North and West brunette race."

Would you take the trouble to prove that Michael Angelo was an Italian that this man takes to prove that he was a German? Of course not. The only impression this man (who is a recognized Prussian historian) produces on your mind or mine is that he does not care about Michael Angelo. For you, being an Italian, are therefore something more than an Italian; and I, being an Englishman, something more than an Englishman. But this poor fellow really cannot be anything more than a Prussian. He digs and digs to find dead Prussians in the catacombs of Rome or under the ruins of Troy. If he can find one blue eye lying about somewhere he is satisfied. He has no philosophy. He has a hobby, which is collecting Germans. It would probably be vain for you and me to point out that we could prove anything in the sort of ingenuity which finds the German "rothe" in Buonarotti. We could have great fun depriving Germany of all her geniuses in that style. We could say that Moltke must have been an Italian, from the old Latin word mol—indicating the sweetness of that General's disposition. We might say Bismarck was a Frenchman, since his name begins with the popular theatrical cry of "Bis!" We might say Goethe was an Englishman, because his name begins with the popular sporting cry "Go!" But the ultimate difference between us and the Prussian professor is simply that we are not mad.

Typical of Prussian Egoism.

The father of Frederick the Great, the founder of the more modern Hohenzollerns, was mad. His madness consisted of stealing giants, like an unscrupulous traveling showman. Any man much over six feet tall, whether he were called the Russian Giant or the Irish Giant or the Hottenton Giant, was in danger of being kidnapped and imprisoned in a Prussian uniform. It is the same mean sort of madness that is working in Prussian professors such as the one I have quoted. They can get no further that the notion of stealing giants. I will not bore you now with all the other giants they have tried to steal; it is enough to say that St. Paul, Leonardo da Vinci, and Shakespeare himself are among the monstrosities exhibited at Frederick William fair—on grounds as good as those quoted above. But I have put this particular case before you as an artist rather than an Italian to show what I mean when I object to a "German future for Europe."

I object to something which believes very much in itself, and in which I do not in the least believe. I object to something which is conceited and small-minded, but which also has that kind of pertinacity which always belongs to what is small. It would be absurd to congratulate itself on Michael Angelo; never to congratulate the world. It is the spirit that can be seen in those who go bald trying to trace a genealogy, or go bankrupt trying to make out a claim to some remote estate.

The Prussian has the inconsistency of the parvenu; he will labor to prove that he is related to some gentleman of the Renaissance, even while he boasts of being able to "buy him up." If the Italians were really great, why—they were really Germans, and if they weren't really Germans, well, then, they weren't really great. It is an occupation for an old maid.

Three or four hundred years ago, in the sad silence that had followed the comparative failure of the noble effort of the Middle Ages, there came upon all Europe a storm out of the south. Its tumult is of many tongues; one can hear in it the laughter of Rabelais, or, for that matter, the lyrics of Shakespeare, but the dark heart of the storm was indeed more austral and volcanic, a noise of thunderous wings and the name of Michael the Archangel. And when it had shocked and purified the world and passed, a Prussian professor found

SOMBRE COMEDY AT THE EMPIRE

"Driven" Tells the Story of a Woman Living Under Sentence of Death.

MISS CARLISLE EXCELLENT

Hers Is a Fine Performance in a Graceful and Unusual Play by E. Temple Thurston.

DRIVEN, a comedy in four acts by E. Temple Thurston. At the Empire Theatre.

J. H. Staffurth, M. P.....Charles Bryant
Capt. Furness.....Leslie Faber
Sir William Medlicott, M. D...Lumsden Hare
A. F. Maudsley, M. D.....T. W. Percyval
Passby-Evans, M. S.....Arthur Greenaway
Usher .....Fred Goodwins
Diana Staffurth .....Alexandra Carlisle
Barbara Staffurth.....Haidee Wright
Holton .....Rita Otway

"Driven," a new English play, which had its first production at the Haymarket Theatre in London last June, was presented to New York last evening with Alexandra Carlisle playing delightfully her original rôle of its unhappy heroine. It is a somewhat melancholy comedy by E. Temple Thurston, the novelist, and its lines are touched with much of that delicate charm and grace of imagination that won so many warm friends for "The City of Beautiful Nonsense."

The story of "Driven" is the story of Diana Staffurth, the young and beautiful wife of J. H. Staffurth, M. P. She is one to whom the little things of life are all of tremendous importance. Her husband is tenderly fond, but all engrossed. He pays to the House of Commons the solicitous attentions which she covets so hungrily.

Thus are things in the Staffurth household when like a bolt out of the blue comes the decision from a consultation of physicians that Diana has only two years to live. And Diana, listening half-playfully at the key-hole, hears the sentence. It changes the color of her whole existence and makes mutiny in her heart. She is desperately determined to live those two years to the full, to pack them with all the things for which she has been hungry, to find in them expression for all her gay moods, which, like so many fine gowns, she feels have been locked away unused.

And John, not dreaming that she has heard her sentence, is uncomfortably aware of his own incompetence as an entertainer and earnestly desiring that her last two years shall be brimful of happiness, leaves the way reasonably clear for a certain winning young army Captain.

So Diana plays with fire, which spreads far and fast, until, as she counts the hours slipping by, she agrees in a final impulse to run off with Capt. Furness. They have made their compact, and are making their preparations to put London behind them for good and all when Diana hears the story of Diana's sentence. It leaves him appalled, and he turns away sickened at the prospect of sacrificing his career and his position to spend eighteen months in exile with a dying woman.

And almost at the same time should her preparations for flight, Diana hears that the cure which the young specialist had hoped for had been effected, despite the predictions and to the considerable annoyance of the older members of the consultation. She is to live. She finds herself abruptly at the point of setting forth on an adventure destined to last not eighteen months but eighteen years. She faces the prospect of seeing what was to have been a final episode stretched out over a lifetime. And she, too, turns away, sickened. Her husband's arms are her refuge. They are waiting for her.

There is a world of skill and appealing charm in Miss Carlisle's work as the fragile, wistful, capricious Diana. The character is subtly drawn by the playwright and finely interpreted by the most competent actress. Charles Bryant gives the proper force and color to the rôle of the husband, but Leslie Faber makes Captain Furness a rather more solid and stolid Britisher than the author would seem to have intended.

Haidee Wright, last seen here in her brilliant work as the old duchess in "Evidence," gives unexpected and really remarkable value to every syllable of a small rôle, one of those hapless confidantes rôles which the producers have been inflicting on Alice John this season and which the exceedingly able Miss Wright simply declines to leave unimportant.

The play itself is interesting. It is possessed of more charm than force and this was emphasized last evening in the curiously languid pace of the performance. "Driven," as played at the Empire, is a comedy of innumerable pauses.

One conspicuous quality of Mr. Thurston's work for the theatre is the entire absence of all that could be called theatrical.

"What would you do if you had only two years left?" is Diana's challenge. "It does not seem real," protests the troubled confidante.

And that is just it. There is an initial sense of unreality communicated to the play by the shadow of Diana's sentence cast across it from the start, and this is heightened as if you were hearing the speeches to an accompaniment that is the rustle of the pages of the book. It must be said of "Driven" that you feel as if its people had stepped not from life but from the pages of a charming and graceful novel by none other than E. Temple Thurston.

It is to this same novelist's skill that the audience at "Driven" owes many unusually graceful and pleasing little scenes which enter materially into the sum total of the play's capacity to entertain. Above all there is clearly in evidence the directing force of an intuition that is feminine. It guides happily the turns of a story where a woman's mutinous impulses explain everything.

When it is all over, John has come to understand that however unimportant the small attentions seem to him, they are of immense importance to Diana, and therefore are in fact important. It was his protest to that useful confidante that he could not be expected to know what turns Diana's capricious fancy might be taking and her answer that if he were with her more, he might keep himself informed. For instance, there was that Pekingese in a shop window off Bond Street. Diana had yearned for it.

And so at the very end, in token of things set right and a new intention, he brings in from the hall—possibly from the change pocket of his overcoat—that very Pekingese, and as the curtain falls Diana is on her knees and a perfect wisp of a dog is hurrying toward her. This tiny fluff was left all alone the last evening to take a curtain call from the roomy stage of the Empire, its modesty overcome, apparently, by the lure of a saucer of milk twice as big as itself. And the audience departed chuckling.

Mrs. Alsop Annoyed at Her Debut.

Mrs. Effie Pope Alsop, the young Georgia girl who married the aged Edward B. Alsop, a seventy-five-year-old Pittsburgh millionaire, two years ago, made her debut as an actress at Hammerstein's Victoria yesterday afternoon, where she sang and danced assisted by Austin Clark and Allen Fagin, in an act which had been elaborately staged by Ned Wayburn. During her performance Mrs. Alsop was annoyed by the comments of several women in one of the boxes, and quite an unroar was caused, when the audience demanded that the disturbers be removed. Arthur Hammerstein and Loney Haskell persuaded the woman to leave the box, and the performance proceeded. Mrs. Alsop said that she understood her aged husband had threatened to prevent her continuing on the stage, but that she had not heard that he had taken any steps in that direction. They have been living apart for some time.

Gifts Through The Times.

The following contributions have been received by THE NEW YORK TIMES:

In response to the one hundred neediest cases published in last Sunday's issue, James L. Thompson sent a check of $100, payable to the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, to be used among the most needy cases.

Blanche S. Hess sent $3 to be distributed to Cases 29, 42, and 53.

For the Dollar Christmas Fund for the Belgians Miss K. T. Halsey sent $3.

For a woman made idle by the war, near starvation, and whose pitiful story was told in THE TIMES of last Sunday, $2 from "Alexander."

F. A. GIMBEL WEDS TODAY.

His Marriage to Miss Lucile S. Guggenheim to be Held at the St. Regis.

The wedding of Miss Lucile Sarah Guggenheim, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Murry Guggenheim of 968 Fifth Avenue, and Frederic Adam Gimbel, son of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Gimbel of 771 Madison Avenue, will be celebrated at 4 o'clock this afternoon at the Hotel St. Regis. The Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman is to perform the ceremony.

Miss Guggenheim will have Miss Frances Levy as her attendant, and Bernard F. Gimbel is to be his brother's best man. The ushers will include Edmund A. Guggenheim, Adam L. Gimbel, Jacob L. Goldstein, and Robert H. Mayer of Chicago.

A reception will follow the ceremony, which is to take place in the marble ballroom, which has been transformed into a garden.

Mr. Gimbel and his bride will go to California on their bridal journey.

E. H. Allen Weds Mrs. Clark Today.

The wedding of E. Hunt Allen of 50 West Forty-fifth Street and Mrs. Howard Ripley Clark will be celebrated at noon today in St. Thomas's Church. The Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, rector of the church, will officiate. Following the ceremony there will be a reception at the St. Regis.

Mrs. Clark has been living in Paris since the death of her husband last year. Mr. Allen is a member of the Union League, the Metropolitan and New York Athletic Clubs.

Their engagement was announced two months ago. Mr. Allen is a banker, of 25 Broad Street.

Lehrburger-Zucker Wedding.

The marriage of Miss Marjorie Zucker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Zucker of 1 West Seventieth Street, and Edwin W. Lehrburger will take place on Thursday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock at the St. Regis.

The bride's only attendant will be Miss Winifred Stix of St. Louis, Mo. Carl H. Lehrburger is to be his brother's best man, and Julius David, Benjamin Nassau, Louis Osterweis, and Raymond Rothstein are to be the ushers.

Rickerson-Molyneaux Wedding.

Charles E. Rickerson and Mrs. Mabel A. Molyneaux were married yesterday at noon at Leeds, N. Y., the Rev. Dr. James M. Farrar of Brooklyn officiating. The ceremony was performed at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Frederick Elting, where the bridegroom's parents, the late Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Rickerson, were married more than forty years ago. Mr. Rickerson is a real estate man of Brooklyn, and his sister, Miss Mildred Rickerson, married Henry T. Boody, eldest son of ex-Mayor David A. Boody, last June. Mrs. Rickerson will live at 780 Carroll Street, Brooklyn.

FRIEDMAN—KIRSCHSTEIN.

The wedding of Miss Henrietta Kirschstein to Simon Friedman took place on Dec. 11, the Rev. Dr. David De Sola Pool officiating. On their return from the South, the young couple will reside at 628 West 151st Street.

Dinner Hostesses for Poverty Dance

The dinner hostesses tonight before the Poverty Dance at the Grand Central Palace for the benefit of the East Side Settlement House include Mrs. Patrick Valentine, Mrs. Lucien H. Tyng, Miss Blanche Tyng, Mrs. Jonathan Bulkley, Mrs. W. R. Proctor, and Mrs. James Terry. More than 800 tickets have been sold for the dance.

BULLETIN No. 5

Battles in Tenement Homes

WHEN THE FATHER IS A DRUNKARD.

When relief is given in homes where chronic intemperance is plainly the cause of the poverty, some radical step must also be taken to cure the evil.

It is the first duty of every individual to become a useful member of the community, and whatever in any way tends to prevent that end injures both individual and community interests.

Through the service of a friendly visitor it is possible to revive in some of these men the power that again lifts them into a life of self-respect and labor.

Nine months ago John H—, despairing, remorseful, and hungry, applied for help for himself, his wife, and their six children.

In his early years of married life John had worked steadily and earned good wages.

His drinking periods, however, gradually lengthened until finally his employer refused to employ him.

A visitor was sent at once to see his family.

John spent the rest of the day and night at the home of one of our staff, whose special work is the treatment of men thus afflicted.

That gave opportunity for thorough acquaintance and understanding.

From there John was sent to a hospital for treatment for drunkenness.

He was visited daily, and suggestions of his worth, his fatherhood, and his value to his family, his friends and to society, began to replace his ideas of worthlessness and failure.

Leaving the hospital he spent a few days in the country to regain strength.

Then began the struggle for re-employment at his old trade.

At last it was obtained at a wage much less than he had formerly received, but with a chance for advancement.

During this time the Association had cared for his wife and children.

Finally the old nervousness and fear returned, and John began again to question the worth of the struggle.

He was persuaded to spend two or three evenings a week in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium and swimming pool.

Improvement in physical and mental condition was apparent at once.

Today John is earning good wages and has come again to know the meaning of life well lived.

The workhouse has been robbed of an inmate, and to the home has been returned a husband and a father.

We did last year this kind of work in 121 homes in which drink alone was the obvious cause of the families' destitution.

On these alone we expended $1,772.80.

How many homes will you help us make as happy and self-supporting as John's now is?

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR

Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., President. R. Fulton Cutting, Chairman Fin. Com.
George Blagden, Treasurer.

Room 210, 105 EAST 22nd STREET

(This advertisement is paid for by a friend who wishes to spread the gospel of efficient charity. This series of bulletins in post card form will be supplied in quantities upon application.)

Watch for next week's bulletin—"WHEN THE FATHER DESERTS."

FOUR CLEVER PLAYS STAGED AT BARNARD

Girl Students Carry Off the Honors, Appearing with Columbia University Thespians.

REIZENSTEIN WINS PRIZE

Sketch by Author of "On Trial" Captures Cups—Two More Performances.

A distinct novelty in amateur theatricals was offered by the Columbia University Dramatic Association in four one-act plays, produced before an appreciative audience last night in the Brinckerhoff Theatre at Barnard. With effective staging but striking simplicity, the students broke away from the commonplace, and gave performances that were finished interpretations.

The Barnard girls who played with the Columbia students carried off the bulk of the honors. Several of the girls who took part had had several years of experience in the plays given annually by the Barnard association, and they were fully at home in difficult rôles. Much praise is due to the student playwrights, who worked for months on their sketches.

The first of the plays was "Interlude," by Loyd Morris, a senior. Only two parts were called for—He, played by H. Axelrod, '15, and She, taken by Frances Costello of Teachers College. The complications which arose over the baby in the baby carriage brought forth waves of laughter which immediately put the audience in a happy frame of mind.

The second play, "From a Blue Sky," by Lucy Kyn of Barnard, was in striking contrast. G. B. Murphy, as O'Mara; Elizabeth Palmer, Barnard, as Mrs. O'Mara, and Phyllis Perlman, as Mrs. McCall, filled their parts admirably.

Dorothy Smith of Teachers College shone conspicuously with H. Milch in their interpretations of the difficult parts in "Dancing in the High Hills," by Bernard Raymond, a junior. Minna Lederman of Barnard, as a dancer, tripped across the stage for a short minute—much too short for the audience, which could not even encore her out again at the end of the play. I. H. Freedman played the part of Duncan, seeking the dancer in the high hills.

"The Passing of Chow Chow," by Edward M. Reizenstein, author of "On Trial," was the last of the four plays. This clever sketch was deftly acted by C. A. Osterholm, M. G. Winner, Viola Tompkins, Teachers College, and G. Spingarn, filling, respectively, the parts of Russell, Standish, Mrs. Standish, and an Office Boy. This play captured the prize in the competition for the best plays written by a Columbia man, and the author will receive a silver cup tomorrow evening at the last of the three performances.

Many prominent names appear in the list of patronesses. The Patroness Committee is composed of Elliott C. B. Darlington, Chairman; Miss Iphigene Ochs, George J. Gould, Jr., John P. Drexel, Jr., Ralph Scott Harris, G. Forrest Butterworth, Franklin G. Dunham, Hoxie Neale Fairchild, Hermann Oelrichs, James W. Allison, Jr., and Francis Henderson. The patrons and patronesses are:

James H. Aldrich,	Mrs. Edwin Gould,
Mrs. J. T. Anderson,	Mrs. George Gould,
Mrs. Jules Bache,	Mrs. J. A. Haskell,
Mrs. L. S. Bache,	Mrs. F. Henderson,
Mrs. R. H. Bacon,	Mrs. C. M. Hyde,
Mrs. C. A. Bristed,	Mrs. T. H. Kelly,
Mrs. J. D. Van Buren,	Mrs. F. F. Keppel,
Mrs. E. M. Burghard,	Mrs. W. V. King,
Mrs. N. M. Butler,	George C. Kobbe,
Mrs. G. F. Butterworth,	Mrs. O. D. La Dow,
Mrs. A. Carnegie,	Miss F. La Fellette,
Mrs. C. M. Clark,	Mrs. Louis Marshall,
Mrs. Gilbert Colgate,	Mrs. E. Mayer,
Mrs. V. T. Cooper,	Mrs. G. G. Mayer,
Mrs. Coykendall,	Mrs. Willy Meyer,
Mrs. J. H. Darlington,	Mrs. Herman Morris,
Mrs. John R. Drexel,	Mrs. H. M. Newmarton,
Mrs. A. J. Drexel, Jr.,	Mrs. Adolph S. Ochs,
Mrs. F. Dunham,	Prof. G. O. D. Odell,
Mrs. J. Ellinger,	Mrs. J. H. Robinson,
Mrs. J. Erskine,	Mrs. M. Schrenkeisen,
Mrs. J. R. Fairchild,	Mrs. I. N. Seligman,
Mrs. F. H. Giddings,	Mrs. C. F. Steitel,
Miss V. Gildersleeve,	Mrs. Samuel Sloane.

Deferring to the wishes of President Butler, only three performances are to be offered in the Brinckerhoff Theatre, the university authorities urging the student organizations to make as few demands as possible upon the generosity of the public during the European war.

MISS ELISE RICE DEBUTANTE

Mrs. William Lowe Rice Introduces Her Daughter at Dance at Plaza.

Mrs. William Lowe Rice gave a large dance last night at the Plaza to introduce her second daughter, Miss Elise French Rice. Both the large and the small ballrooms on the second floor were taken for the ball, and these were decorated with ropes of smilax, clusters of pink roses tied to the pilasters, and pink lights. The entire first floor, including the main restaurant and the Rose Ballroom, was reserved after midnight for the seated supper. Many dinners, most of them for débutantes, preceded the ball.

Miss Mildred Gautier Rice, the elder sister of the débutante, gave one for her, and the other débutantes who had dinners given for them, and who, with their guests went on to the Plaza, included the Misses Alice De Lamar, Almy Gifford, Gretchen Blaine Damrosch, Constance Peabody, Helen Ridgely Morgan, Eleanor Keep, and the Baroness Vera de Ropp. Other girls whose parents entertained for them at dinner and chaperoned the guests to Miss Rice's dance were the Misses Helen Hyde, Margaret Overton, Eleanor Hartshorne, Caramal Carroll, and Caroline Wyeth.

A corner of the ballroom was arranged as a drawing room, and here Mrs. Rice, in a silver lace trimmed gown; Miss Mildred G. Rice, in silver trimmed turquois blue velvet, and the débutante in pink faille frock trimmed with tulls and silver, received their guests.

Two orchestras played throughout the evening, and the seated supper was served at 1 o'clock.

Among the guests asked were the Misses Justine Van R. Townsend, Katharine Oakman, Katharine Lamont, Mariette Chapin, Adrienne Iselin, Elizabeth Cutting, Marie Taller, Marion Tiffany, Helena Fish, Priscilla Peabody, Louise Trevor, Symphorosa Bristed, Mary Alexander, Alexandria Emery, Beatrice Burrill, Elizabeth Kirlin, Louise Dixon, Caryl Hackstaff, Harriette McAlpin, Margaret Lane, Penelope Sears, Vera Cravath, Flora McAlpin, Mimi Scott, Catherine Colt, Vieva Fisher, Harriet Alexander, Alice Haven, Lisa Stillman, Josephine B. Wells, Josephine Nicoll, Elizabeth Clarkson, Tua Kissel, Gwendolen Condon, Josephine de Gendorf, Rosalie Coe, Christine Nichols, Gertrude Mali, Marie Louise Rodewald, May Vogel, and Eva Mali.

Also Suydam Cutting, Philip Randolph, James Lenox Banks, Jr., Reginald Rives, Robert R. Livingston, Arden Kimball, John K. Hollins, Lewis Kirlin, Angier Duke, Charles and Frederick Inman, H. H. Landon, Jr., S. D. Babcock, Richard Whiting, John A. Morris, W. F. Phipps, Door E. Newton, Watson C. Emmet, Bryce and Stuart Ling, F. W. Watson, William Prescott Wood, Oliver Waggstaff, Joel E. Fisher, Jr., Lewis L. Delafield, E. Vail Stebbins, Roland L. Redmond, Geraldyn L. Redmond, Charles de Rham, Jr., Frederick H. Baldwin, Nelson Doubleday, William Fearon, Jr., Governeur Hoffman, Carter Phelps, Beverly R. Robinson, Henry Holt, Jr., and F. Burrall Hoffman, Jr.

Among the married people asked were Mr. and Mrs. Francis Burrall Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Coe, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Decatur Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. McAlpin, and others.

WEDDING ENDS MYSTERY.

Ethel Fowler, Who Disappeared from Home, Married K. Thurber.

A romance begun when the principals were pupils in the East Orange High School has ended a mystery which friends of Miss Ethel Fowler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas R. Fowler of 17 North Seventeenth Street, East Orange, have been trying to solve since she disappeared from her home several weeks ago. Friends of the girl have learned that on Nov. 18 she was quietly married to a classmate, Kenneth Thurber, who is now in business in Chicago. The parents of the girl received a telegram from Chicago announcing her marriage to young Thurber, and stating she would be home with her husband for the Christmas holidays. The father of the girl, who is a manufacturer in Newark, said yesterday that he did not know where the couple were married nor the name of the clergyman who performed the ceremony.

SOCIAL NOTES.

A dance will be held tomorrow night at the home of J. B. Thomas, 135 East Nineteenth Street, for the benefit of the British American War Relief Fund. Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden of 67 Park Avenue, who is looking after the sale of tickets; Mrs. Howard Cushing, Mrs. Eugene S. Reynal, Mrs. J. W. Vanderpoel, Jr., Mrs. Ralph Sanger, and Mrs. Philip W. Livermore, are the patronesses.

Invitations have been sent out by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Gerald Condon for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Gwendolin Condon, to Philip D. Armour, which is to take place on Friday afternoon, Jan. 8, in the Church of the Heavenly Rest. A reception will follow at the Condon home, 26 East Seventy-sixth Street.

Mrs. James Clarence Post has taken an apartment at 38 West Fifty-ninth Street, having leased her place at 63 East Seventy-fourth Street, to Miss Louise Ward McAllister.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clay West of 210 West Fifty-seventh Street, will give a dance for Miss Wealthy Albro Lewis, the débutante daughter of Mrs. Richard J. Lewis, on Monday evening, Dec. 28, at Sherry's.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton R. Fairfax have leased the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Blake White at 1,013 Madison Avenue for the Winter, having closed their country home at Merrick, L. I.

Mrs. Barstow Drake-Smith will entertain on Jan. 2 with a dance at Sherry's for her daughter, Miss Marion Drake-Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fairfax Ayres, (Miss Elise Bevan Miller,) who were married in Baltimore on Dec. 2, are at 49 West Forty-fourth Street for the Winter.

Miss Katherine Carl will give a tea on Friday afternoon, Dec. 18, at her studio, 51 Washington Square South, for Mrs. Beauclerk, a daughter of the late Sir Robert Hart of Peking. Miss Carl several years ago painted several portraits of the late Empress Dowager of China.

The Misses Dorothy Adriance, Louise Butler, Estelle Romeyn, Eleanor Davies, and Margaret Overton and Mrs. Alfred Bell will give dinners on Monday night, Dec. 21, and take their guests to the third annual dance for the benefit of Dobbs House at the Plaza.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Ona Waldrop, a well-known young actress who is playing with the Chicago "A Fair of Sixes" company, was married in that city yesterday to Edgar J. MacGregor, general stage director for H. H. Frazee.

The Women's Auxiliary Board of the Polyclinic Hospital held its annual theatre party last night at the Comedy Theatre, witnessing the performance of Marie Tempest in "At the Barn."

Betty Nansen, the Scandinavian tragedienne, is on her way to this country to pose in a series of feature movie dramas which will be made by William Fox.

William Furst has written special music for "The Song of Songs," Edward Sheldon's five-act play which A. H. Woods will produce at the Eltinge Theatre Dec. 28.

More than 200 boys of the Catholic Protectory attended the matinee of "Damon and Pythias" at the New York Theatre yesterday as guests of the Universal Film Company. Today's matinee will be attended by boys and girls from the Hebrew Orphan Asylum.

BRIEUX'S "BLANCHETTE."

French Company Here Gives One of His Early Plays.

This week of the local Théâtre Français is an interesting one, for the play which opened last evening at the Century Lyceum was "Blanchette," with Mme. Yorska in the title rôle. It is by Eugène Brieux.

This preacher-dramatist of the French theatre is probably best known in America through the medium of the Shaw edition of "Three Plays by Brieux." Two plays by Brieux are being given in this city at this time. Richard Bennett and his associates are at the Hudson, presenting "Damaged Goods," and now a far happier example of M. Brieux's gifts as a dramatist is being exhibited in "Blanchette." It is a play in three acts written more than twenty years ago. It was the second of his dramatic works to be produced, and eventually it was presented at the Théâtre Français.

"Blanchette" is affected but not unduly controlled by M. Brieux's sociological interests. Its story is that of a poor cabaretier's daughter, who is proudly educated, and whose little learning goes to her head. She returns from school a virtual stranger to her father and mother. She breaks with them confidently, but a year later she comes back broken from her battle for a livelihood in a social system not arranged for her good. Quite disabused of her notions of becoming "a lady," she returns in the end to the arms of a loving yokel.

Mme. Yorska is the girl, M. Benédict is the father, Mme. Diska the mother, and M. Ruben the faithful yokel whose arms provide a reasonably happy ending for a sad little comedy.

MOVIES PROSPER IN EUROPE

American Films in Demand in Spite of War, Says Roy E. Aitken.

Roy E. Aitken, Managing Director of the Western Import Company, which handles the output of several of the largest American film manufacturers in England, returned to New York last Saturday on the Lapland. Mr. Aitken said last night that American movies were in much demand in Europe, in spite of the war, and that his concern was shipping about 18,000 feet of film every week.

"Strange to say, the film business has not suffered in England," said Mr. Aitken. "It is really bigger than it was before the war. The theatrical business is virtually dead, but the motion-picture shows go right on. When the war started our Berlin manager wired us that business would be all right as soon as the Germans got into Paris." The Germans have not reached there, but, according to all reports, the picture business both in Paris and Berlin is going along splendidly. We are not able, however, to ship any films into either city.

"So far as the film business is concerned, as there are none imported from the Continent to England, and none to America, this should work direct advantage to the American manufacturer, and if the war continues should also create a new market for American films in South America, which has been supplied largely by European manufacturers. In England, however, this advantage to American manufacturers is being somewhat offset by the fact that fully one-third of the programmes are war pictures. Comedies, however, are in great demand, as they supply the needed laughs to overcome the horrors of war."

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

Some of the Passengers on the New York and Patria.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

NEW YORK, (Liverpool.)—Mrs. H. A. Arrowsmith, Mrs. Lillie Aspinal, Mrs. M. F. Beatty, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Bleakmore, Mr. W. C. Bosworth, Mr. and Mrs. A. Caldwell, Miss Helena Collins, Miss W. M. Crabbe, Mrs. E. Drown, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Eaton, C. S. Fullmer, C. E. Garratt, Mrs. F. A. Grigsby, Dr. and Mrs. T. L. Harrison, Dr. R. F. Keyes, A. G. Knights, H. W. Land, F. M. Mackie, Leslie Mansfield, Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Martin, J. G. Nelson, Mrs. K. F. Hoover, Mrs. Frank Skinner, W. J. Sturgis, Mrs. A. B. Twining, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Utard.

PATRIA, (Marseilles.)—Marquis and Marquise de Fresnois, Commodore F. M. Bostwick, U. S. N.; C. A. Gurnee, Edward Riggs, E. D. Trowbridge, and William B. Valentine.

GEN. MONTEAGUDO DEAD.

Cuban Commander-in-Chief Had Been Ill Two Years.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Dec. 14.—Gen. José Jesus Monteagudo, Commander in Chief of Cuba's armed forces, died today.

His illness was contracted during the negro revolt two years ago.

J. R. Boylan, Old City Marshal, Dies

James R. Boylan, one of the oldest residents of the Chelsea district and who had lived in this city all his life, except when at the front during the civil war, died yesterday at his home, 450 West Twenty-third Street, in his seventy-seventh year. He was born in Catharine Street, and enlisted in the Seventy-first Regiment, New York Volunteers, at the outbreak of the civil war and served with the regiment until mustered out. He had been City Marshal since 1875. Mr. Boylan was a Tammany man and a member of the Horatio Seymour Club of the Seventh Assembly District. He also belonged to the Volunteer Firemen's Association. Mr. Boylan is survived by two sons and two daughters.

Wyatt M. Basset Drops Dead.

Wyatt M. Basset, known as "The Colonel" in the neighborhood of Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, where he was a freight solicitor for the Bay State Line, which has offices at 6 East Twenty-third Street, dropped dead last night. He was seen weakly tottering toward the policeman stationed at Twenty-third Street and Fifth Avenue, who caught him as he fell. Dr. Dineen of St. Vincent's Hospital, said he had died instantly. Mr. Basset was a veteran of the civil war and lived at 729 Carroll Street, Brooklyn.

Swift & Company's sales of beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 12th, averaged as follows: Domestic beef, 11.83 cents; imported beef, 11.33 cents per pound.—Advt.

SWOLLEN-HEADED WILLIAM

A Parody on "Struwwelpeter"

By E. V. LUCAS

50 cents net

At any Book Store

Extraordinarily clever and irresistibly funny.

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave., New York

ADVERTISEMENT.

The Right Way To Keep Smooth Hands

Housework is hard on the hands—there is no denying that. But the ills that dishwashing and scrubbing cause can be avoided very easily by the daily use of VELOGEN.

At night before retiring—and again in the morning—apply VELOGEN liberally—wiping away the excess and using cotton gloves if desired.

The skin, hardened and dried by soap, water, dust and cold weather, responds to the soothing effects of VELOGEN and is softened and smoothed to its normal condition of beauty. Redness disappears and painful chapping and cracking are healed and prevented. VELOGEN does not stain or grow hair.

All druggists sell 25—50c a tube.

WM. H. MacGARVEY DEAD.

Founder of Austrian Petroleum Company Made a Large Fortune.

Reports reached New York yesterday of the death in Vienna, Austria, of William H. MacGarvey, who migrated from Canada to Austria thirty-five years ago and was the founder and President of the Austrian Petroleum Company. He died on his seventy-first birthday.

Mr. MacGarvey was born in Huntingdon, Quebec, on Nov. 27, 1843, and entered business in Ontario in 1861. In 1876 he was elected Mayor of Petrolea, Ontario. He went to Europe to study the oil industry and learn whether the Canadian system of drilling for oil would be practicable there. He returned to Canada for only a short stay, during which he sent a number of experienced men from the Canadian oil wells to Austria to help him in his new work. Within a comparatively short time he had become the principal owner of oil wells in Galicia, where he made a large fortune in the business. He established other industries in connection with his oil business. The principal of these was the Galizische Karpathen Petroleum Actiengesellschaft, although Mr. MacGarvey employed about 2,000 men in Austria.

One of his daughters married Count Eberhard von Zeppelin, nephew of the inventor of the Zeppelin dirigible airships.

REV. DR. CHARLES TOWNSEND

Pastor of First Presbyterian Church, Orange, for 19 Years, Is Dead.

The Rev. Dr. Charles Townsend, for the last nineteen years pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Orange, one of the oldest parishes of the denomination in Northern New Jersey, died at his home, 55 Cleveland Street, Orange, last night from heart disease. He was 57 years old and a native of Buffalo.

When a young man, Dr. Townsend was a newspaper writer in Buffalo. He later spent five years touring through Europe and writing travel stories for magazines. Upon his return he entered Auburn Theological Seminary, and was graduated in the class of 1883. He was soon after ordained. After filling pastorates in Lansingburg, N. Y., and Cleveland, Ohio, he went to Orange.

In 1901 Dr. Townsend was chosen moderator of the Presbytery of Morris and Orange. He also represented this body at several general assemblies. Several years ago he wrote a book entitled "Forty Witnesses of Success." He was a Mason and a member of the Orange Camera Club. In 1903 he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Washington and Jefferson College. Besides his wife, two daughters, Mrs. Mahoion Hutchinson of Bordentown, and Miss Mary C. Cleveland of Orange, and two sons, Howard and Roger Townsend, both of this city, survive him.

Giovanni Sgambati, Composer, Dies.

ROME, via London, Dec. 15.—Giovanni Sgambati, the composer, died last night.

Giovanni Sgambati was born at Rome in 1843. With his colleague Penelli, he founded the music school attached to the Accamedia di S. Cecilia, and in 1896 also founded the "Nuova Sociata Musicale Romana." He was considered one of the most notable of modern Italian musicians.

On his visit to England in 1882 he attracted great attention, which culminated in a great triumph at Crystal Palace. On his second visit in 1891, he was invited to play before Queen Victoria at Windsor Castle. His compositions are for the piano, violin and voice, and one of his best known works is his Latin Requiem.

George W. Thedford.

George W. Thedford, President of the G. W. Thedford Coal Company, and one of the leading coal men of the city, died yesterday at his home, 300 West 109th Street, in his sixty-seventh year. He was born in Ireland and came to this country with his parents when 8 years old. Mr. Thedford had been in the coal business for forty-four years, and organized his former company eight years ago. He was a member of St. Agnes's Episcopal Church in Ninety-second Street. Mr. Thedford is survived by two sons, Harry W. and George W. Thedford, Jr., and a daughter, Mrs. Robert E. McAlarney, wife of Robert Emmet McAlarney, a former member of the Faculty of the School of Journalism of Columbia University, who yesterday became city editor of The New York Tribune.

Rev. Dr. William H. Lawrence.

The Rev. Dr. William H. Lawrence, pastor of Union Church, Brooklyn, and for thirty-five years a member of the New York East Conference, died on Sunday night at his home, 95 Conselyea Street, Brooklyn, in his sixty-fifth year. Dr. Lawrence was a son of the Rev. Dr. W. H. Lawrence, one of the founders of the Ocean Grove Assembly, and was graduated from Rutgers College. He was for many years a teacher of ancient languages in colleges in the South. Dr. Lawrence was an Odd Fellow and a member of Polar Lodge, F. and A. M.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM F. CORWIN of 58 Point Street, Yonkers, who had been a wholesale butter merchant in New York since 1873, died yesterday of a complication of diseases in St. John's Riverside Hospital, Yonkers, at the age of 65.

EDWARD C. EATON, an Assemblyman of Essex County, N. J., died yesterday at his home, 16 Plum Street Newark, N. J.

The Rev. E. A. THORNTON LYON, rector of Christ Episcopal Church, Hudson, N. Y., and formerly rector of Christ Church, Yonkers, died on Sunday in Hudson. Mr. Lyon was born in England sixty years ago and was educated in Liverpool College and Dublin University.

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ETCHINGS SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

4 EAST 39th ST. NEW YORK

Catherine M. Cohn, Sculptor, Dies.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14.—Miss Catherine M. Cohn, a sculptor widely known in this country and Europe, died at her home here today. She was 55 years old, and had studied under famous masters, both here and abroad. A bronze of Abraham Lincoln, "Dawn of Thought," and "Vision of Rabbi Ben Ezra Expounding the Law" were among the most famous of her works.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

CRIST.—Dec. 13, 155 Stratford Road, Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Crist, a daughter.

Engaged.

BROKAW—ROSS.—From Indianapolis, is announced the engagement of Miss Elizabeth Hughes, daughter of Mrs. William A. Hughes, to De Witt P. Brokaw of Plainfield, N. J.

Married.

SAMUELS—BLAINE.—On Thursday, Dec. 10, at New York by the Rev. Dr. Rudolph Grossman, Mrs. Annie Blaine to Abraham Samuels.

Died.

ALLEN.—Suddenly, Dec. 13, 1914, Mrs. Mamie R. Allen of 342 Dean St., Brooklyn, formerly of Mobile, Ala. Funeral private. San Francisco papers please copy.

BISCHOFF.—On Saturday, Dec. 12, William Herman Bischoff, beloved son of Robert M. and Ida A. Bischoff, in his 11th year. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his residence, 363 Eastern Parkway, on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery, Wednesday morning.

BOYLAN.—On Dec. 14, at his residence, 459 West 23d St., James R. Boylan. Solemn requ

AROUND-WORLD AID FOR A WAR PRISONER

New York Customer Sends Cash to Hungarian Manufacturer in Siberian Camp.

GETS WORD TO FAMILY, TOO

Reported as Missing and Wife and Children Were in Suspense—Severely Wounded.

Sidelights on the war in Europe are often contained in the correspondence of American importing houses. It was learned yesterday that a wealthy Hungarian manufacturer, who had been wounded and taken prisoner near Lublin, and carried for twenty-two days on a train into the interior of Siberia, penniless and unable to communicate with relatives and friends, had got money from New York, and through the firm that has been his biggest purchaser here, sent news to his wife and children, who for weeks had been uncertain of his fate.

When the war began Carl Gruneberg was a manufacturer of brushes in Pozsony, or Pressburg, Hungary. He was the head of a big concern founded by his father, which employed 1,000 men. He was about 35 years old, had a wife and three small children, and a beautiful home in the environs of Pressburg. Being an officer in the reserves, he was called out among the first, and was in the army that Austria-Hungary poured over the Russian boundary in the first days of the war.

Infrequent letters from him reached his wife, until after the battle of Orole. When, after the delay common nowadays, the lists of casualties were published he was put down as wounded and missing. That was the only news his family got until the second week in October, when they received a cable from Rowland Smith, head of the Alfred H. Smith Company of 35 West Thirty-third Street, that he was a prisoner in Tobolsk, Siberia.

The Alfred H. Smith Company takes a considerable part of the output of the Gruneberg factory, and not long before the war, having occasion to go to Pressburg on business, Mr. Smith was entertained by Mr. Gruneberg at his home. When, early in October, Mr. Smith received a cable from Tobolsk, signed "Carl Gruneberg," and asking that 400 rubles be sent him by mail or cable, he did not know what to make of it. However, he sent the money by cable at an expense of something like $25, but has not yet heard whether it was received. Guessing that the manufacturer was a prisoner of war, he notified Mr. Gruneberg's family of his whereabouts.

Late in November a letter, written in lead pencil, dated "Tobolsk, Siberia, Dec. 2," and the envelope almost covered with stamps, reached Mr. Smith. It read:

I think it might be possible that letters from here would reach you. If so, perhaps you will be able to inform our factory of my whereabouts. I have written, but there is no certainty that they will receive my letters.

I have been in Russia since Aug. 4. I was in command of a company of 250 soldiers. Through three battles I passed without being hurt. On Aug. 30, however, I was seriously wounded on the battlefield of Orole, near Lublin.

One bullet caught me in the right side of the face. It tore off the right ear and broke the bones of my chin. For a few minutes I lost consciousness. Just as I was reviving, another shot, this one coming from a bush hidden in the trees back of us, got me in the right shoulder. It is still in the bone. I fainted.

While still lying on the field, helpless, shrapnel from a battery of artillery consisting of nine guns was put on a train, and then for twenty-two days I traveled on a train to Tobolsk. I am beginning to feel better now, and I think I shall be able to hear partly with the right ear.

If I ever get back to the factory I shall be able to work again. My face is a very bad sight; still it will look better when the wounds have healed.

The rest of the letter is particularly personal, except that there is this postscript:

I am quite penniless. Unfortunately, no money can be sent, even through you. A few rubles would make it much easier for me. Please cable to Pasong that I am in prison here and alive. I trust it is possible to cable to Austria-Hungary.

Having cabled the money requested, and no answer having been received, Mr. Smith undertook to find out whether Lieut. Gruneberg had been removed from Tobolsk and what his condition was. A sheet time later another message was received from Lieut. Gruneberg, this one dated Vladivostok, and asking for 200 roubles, but not mentioning whether the first sum sent had been received. In the meantime, acting for Mr. Smith, Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., the bankers, through the Russo-Asiatic Bank, had been able to get this information relative to Lieut. Gruneberg:

"Quite sound."

Then came a cable from Mr. Gruneberg himself, saying that he had received the last 200 rubles sent and giving the information that he was in a prison camp near Vladivostok, where, apparently, the Russians have transferred many of their prisoners from the war area.

THE MASSAPEQUA'S CARGO

Will Not Contain as Much Dyestuffs as Was Expected.

The steamship Massapequa, the third of the vessels specially chartered to bring German dyestuffs to this country from Rotterdam, is due here today, although her arrival may be delayed owing to the prevalent bad weather on the Atlantic. The vessel's manifest will prove disappointing to handlers of colors, as the ship is only bringing 800 tons of cargo, of which dyestuffs form only a part.

The Massapequa took over a cargo of foodstuffs and other supplies furnished by the Rockefeller Foundation for the Belgium sufferers, and was chartered by C. H. Ruhl of this city for the return trip. It is understood that the vessel picked up such dyestuffs and chemicals at Rotterdam as were ready for shipment, together with merchandise of a general character.

Mr. Ruhl said yesterday that two other steamers, the Obidense and the Matanzas, are due here the first of the New Year with additional cargoes of dyestuffs and general merchandise, while the Nec is expected from Rotterdam about Jan. 15. These latter ships, it is hoped, will fare better than the Massapequa as regards color imports.

The principal items covering dyestuffs and chemicals coming on the Massapequa, as manifested by the shippers, are as follows: A. Klipstein & Co., 100 casks lithopone, 120 casks potash; Schering & Glatz, 93 packages chemicals; George Lueders & Co., 10 cases perual for chemical purposes; D. Steenstrass, 4 casks lithopone; Maas & Waldstein, 8 drums fusel oil, and the Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, 41 casks potash. The manifest also carries two consignments marked for "order." They include 600 bags of sulphate of magnesium and 66 drums of fusel oil. These goods will be claimed by the actual importers immediately upon arrival, the firms so receiving them avoiding publicity in the transaction.

The general cargo included 50 crates formic acid for the Onyx Oil and Chemical Company and 100 casks charcoal powder for the Canada Sugar and Refining Company, Montreal. The International Sugar Refining Company of New Jersey is down on the manifest for 100 casks charcoal powder. Marx Haier imports 479 packages German linens, 606 bales of bagging, and 580 bales old gunny cloth and burlap. Atkins & Durbrew enter 581 bales of peat litter. Wolf & Co. receive 11 cases containing German machinery. Others receiving general merchandise are Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher, C. H. Arnold & Co., the International Time Recording Company, and Overton & Co.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Duty on Marble Pedestals One of the Matters Decided.

The Multi Metal Separating and Screen Company was sustained yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers in claims relating to the classification under the Tariff act of 1909, of wire cloth. Duty was taken at the rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem, as metal manufactures, and at 1 cent a pound on account of the wire contained in the goods. The firm asserted that the specific duty does not accrue on the cloth. The board agreed.

The Geisenheimer Company protested Collector Malone's action in assessing gutta percha pitch at 20 per cent. ad valorem under the old tariff as an unenumerated manufactured article. Free entry was claimed as an india rubber product fit only for remanufacture. Judge Waite overruled the contention as being "vague and indefinite."

William H. Thornley, San Francisco, claimed free entry on tin strips as American goods returned without being improved in value or condition. The Collector took duty at 10 per cent. ad valorem not specially provided for. The regulations of the Treasury Department governing importations of this kind were not complied with, although the Custom House officials waived them. Without determining any issue that may be raised by this waiver, the board held that the protests must be overruled for the reason that there is not sufficient or satisfactory evidence of the American origin of the strips.

Mattoon & Co., San Francisco, were sustained in the contention that marble pedestals expressly designed for marble figures which they accompany are properly dutiable under the Tariff act of 1909, as entireties. The Collector admitted the figures at 15 per cent. ad valorem as sculptures, the work of a professional sculptor, while a duty of 50 per cent. ad valorem was exacted on the pedestals as manufactures of marble. Judge Waite held that the two classes of articles must be regarded as entireties, the pedestals also being admitted at 15 per cent. The Jordan Marsh Company, Boston, protested a 50 per cent. duty on alabaster sculptures as marble manufactures. The board decided that the greater part of the importation is entitled to come in at 15 per cent. under the sculpture provision.

O. G. Hempstead & Son, Philadelphia, objected to a 10 per cent. duty on old bagging as waste not specially provided for. Several claims were made, the one relied upon, however, being for free entry as "rags not specially provided for." As the evidence submitted by the importers was not very clear, the protest was overruled.

Spiller & Co., Buffalo, claimed that in making entry a clerical error was made in not adding to the invoice value the coverings of tea to make foreign market value. In denying relief, the board's decision says that an examination of the papers that were before the Collector at the time of entry discloses no manifest clerical error within the meaning of that term as laid down in the case of the United States vs. the Swedish Produce Company, decided by the Customs Court.

BIG BUYING BY GREECE.

Purchases Here Since September 1 Amount to $10,000,000.

The phenomenal purchases of supplies of all kinds in the American market by the Greek Government since the start of the European war have convinced manufacturers and exporters here that Greece is making deliberate preparations to enter the arena of active hostilities in the not distant future. As nearly as could be estimated yesterday by persons conversant with the situation it was figured that the Hellenic Government has expended $10,000,000 in the United States since Sept. 1.

An inspection of the exports to Greece from this port alone for the three months ending with Dec. 1 shows that the heavy outward movement in this period is not the result of normal trading. Local Custom House export figures for September and October last, with November reported, fix the total exports from this port alone to Greece in the last quarter at approximately $5,483,603, compared with about $325,526 the corresponding three months of 1913, when trade movements were normal. In September, 1913, the Custom House records show merchandise valued at only $173,038 sent to Greece, whereas in the same month this year the shipments had jumped to $2,847,568. The October, 1913, shipments from here had a value of $50,488, against $636,085 in October last, with every indication that when the November statistics become available they will approximate the showing made last September. Agents of the Greek Government have been active at other ports whence heavy shipments of horses and foodstuffs have been made. A member of the firm of Hadjopoulos & Sperco, Inc., 29 Broadway, which has been handling many shipments for the Greek Government, said his firm has been filling heavy contracts. They have included such items as wheat, in very large quantities, flour, oats, shoes, absorbent cotton, and many other lines. Other exporters have taken care of orders for clothing and underwear.

Hadjopoulos & Sperco also are shipping large quantities of chlorate of potash and salicylic acid for the Russian Government via Japan. The latter products are for use in manufacturing explosives. The same firm shipped 500,000 pairs of woolen socks Sunday on the steamship Rochambeau for the French army. The firm is also sending samples of American rubber boots and overshoes to Russia, which are expected to result in heavy orders.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

ALBANY, Dec. 14.—Incorporated today:

Haight & Todd Realty Co., $100,000; A. C. and K. A. Todd, C. M. Haight, Dunellen, N. J.

Made in U. S. A., Industrial Film Exhibits, $50,000; F. Williams, H. Lesser, Richard W. Meinties, 428 Bainbridge St., B'klyn.

Bray Studios, animated cartoons, photographs, advertising, $10,000; E. A. Stokes, Watson B. Robinson, G. J. Johnstone, 101 Westervelt St., Passaic, N. J.

Melrose Waist Co., ladies', misses' apparel, $20,000; C. Freidberg, J. and B. Youdelman, 581 Madison St., B'klyn.

Victor J. Booth Co., realty, const., contraction, $5,000; E. Twigg, H. F. and V. J. Booth, 358 Warburton Av., Yonkers.

Purcell Bros., quarrying, construction, $5,000; E. W., G. F., and M. J. Purcell, 833 62 St., B'klyn.

Atlantic Hair Dressing Co., supplies for brush manufacturers, $5,000; I. Marshall, S. I. Rose, S. Anderson, 1,699 Lexington Av.

Outlet Apparel Shop, $5,000; A. Vogelman, M. London, M. J. Schonbrun, 216 W. 78 St.

S. Rosenberg & Son, merchandise, real and personal property, $5,000; C., S. and P. Rosenberg, 13 University Pl.

Earlington Realty Corp., $5,000; G. Zimmermann, C. S. M. First, J. J. Hastings, 100 B'way.

Koalsave Vacuum Co., $50,000; R. J. Kingsbury, M. and G. C. Smith, 222 Clark St., Westfield, N. J.

Theodore Greenbaum & Co., cloaks, waists, suits, $5,000; S. Kohn, T. and A. Greenbaum, 507 E. 139 St.

R. & G. Pleating Works, $5,000; D. Richards, C. J. Lipman, S. Garfinkel, 1,302 Hoe Av.

Fusfeld Millinery Shop, $10,000; S., F. and R. Fusfeld, 47 2 Av.

Arkady Musical Corp., $5,000; F. Scheurer, H. Edwards, C. Bertram Plante, 761 Lincoln Pl., B'klyn.

Sterling Realty Corp., Lake Waccabuc, $5,000; D. Campbell, W. H. Orr, G. H. Crowder, 662 Greene Av., B'klyn.

Freund & Baehr, printing, engraving, publishing, $10,000; A. Freund, J. and M. Baehr, 88 Walker St.

Vanaroma Corp., Albany, syrups, flavorings, $10,000; G. B. Powell, M. D. Saxe, F. M. Hosier.

Tenbroeck Drug Co., Kingston, $10,000; John T. Loughran, J. E. and W. R. Kraft.

Securities Co. of Tarrytown, bonds, stocks, notes, $10,000; F. D. Briggs, D. and E. F. Griffin.

Schaller System Coal Saver Corp., Esopus, $350,000; H. Wagner, J. J. Miller, W. L. Perley, 611 W. 177 St., N. Y. C.

B. B. Neal Hardwares Co., $25,000; B. B. Neal, A. William Wachter, E. A. Hirshon, 308 Bainbridge St., B'klyn.

Asbestos Wood Mfg. Corp'n, Poughkeepsie, $250,000; C. J. Corbally, R. F. Butts, H. H. Vail.

F. L. Ferguson's Theatrical Enterprises, motion pictures, $10,000; R. J. Wittstein, C. M. and F. L. Ferguson, 883 E. 162 St.

Laufer Iron Works, Buffalo, $10,000; J. J., Helen C., and J. J. Lawler, Jr.

Gilgo Oyster & Clam Co., Freeport, $5,000; O. C. P., and A. R. Rhodes, Freeport.

Authorizations: Thirty-Leagues Under the Sea, Norolk, Va., $100,000; rep., W. H. Griffin, 1,482 B'way.

P. J. Sullivan Co., Massachusetts, plumbing, heating, gas fixtures, $10,000; rep., W. G. Fraser, 470 South Salina St., Syracuse.

American Milk Co., Chicago, Ill., $500,000; rep., E. M. Oatman, Adams Centre.

Capital increase: Santiago Brewing Co., N. Y., $300,000 to $500,000; Mexico Ride Co., N. Y., $1,000 to $100,000; Peninsula Sugar Co., N. Y., $500,000 to $1,500,000; Wood Floug Co., N. Y., $1,000 to $135,000; River Flats Commercial Co., N. Y., $20,000 to $200,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Laus Curiosity Co., N. Y.; Kingsland Construction Co., Bklyn; Gould Apparel Co., N. Y.; Belmont Milling & Grain Co., Belmont.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The export demand for wheat continues unabated, and notwithstanding the large business done last week sales yesterday amounted to about 2,000,000 bushels. The Liverpool market was firm and higher, with reports of a good demand abroad, and early in the day foreign houses were good buyers of futures here. On this demand values worked up ⅞ to 1¼c, with the December position again leading, and the May premium at one time was reduced to 3⅝c. The final visible figures in the United States showed an increase of 3,866,000 bushels of native wheat and an increase of 1,726,000 bushels of bonded, while the Canadian stocks decreased 1,329,000, making a total increase in America of 4,263,000 bushels.

In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.26; No. 2 hard, $1.26, all rail, cost, insurance, and freight to truck, export; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.25½, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.32, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo, to arrive.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
December	....	....	1.25½	1.25	98¼
May	1.31⅝	1.30⅝	1.30⅝	1.30⅝	99¼

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

May	1.32	1.30⅛	1.30⅝	1.31⅛	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

December	1.19¼	1.18	1.18	1.18⅛	89¼
May	1.23	1.21⅝	1.21⅝	1.22⅛	92¼
July	1.15⅝	1.15⅛	1.15⅛	..	89¼

CORN.

The corn market was firm early in sympathy with wheat and on further evidences of export demand with sales of about 500,000 bushels. Offerings from the country were also said to be small, but late in the day values eased off and at the close were ¼c to ⅜c net lower. The visible supply showed an increase of 4,072,000 bushels for the week, and the cold weather was considered favorable for further drying of the new crop. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 73c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive, and Prime Argentine at 73c, nominal, delivered.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	65⅝	62⅝	63	63¼	69½
May	69¾	69¼	69¼	69¾	69¾
July	70¼	69¾	69¾	..	69

OATS.

The market for oats followed much the same course as wheat and corn, advancing early and easing off late, closing unchanged to ¼c lower. The cash and export demand was less active and the visible supply increased 721,000 bushels. The local cash market was steady; standard quoted at 54c, No. 2 white 54 to 54½c, No. 3 white 53¾c, No. 4 white 52½c, fancy clipped white 56 to 57c, ordinary clipped white 55⅛ to 54c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	48	47⅜	47⅜	47⅝	39
May	52¼	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞	41⅜

PROVISIONS.

A slightly steadier tone prevailed in the market for hog products early owing to commission house buying prompted by the strength in grain and in the absence of selling pressure, but when the grain markets declined toward the close prices gave way with evidences of selling by packers. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 52,000, estimated for Tuesday 30,000; Kansas City received 7,000 and Omaha 6,300.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.	Last Year.
Lard— January..	9.85	9.80	9.80	9.75	10.70	
May	10.13	10.05	10.07	10.02	11.00	
Ribs— January..	9.90	9.87	9.87	9.77	10.82	
May	10.22	10.12	10.20	10.12	11.07	
Pork— January..	18.15	18.10	18.10	18.02	20.70	
May	18.70	18.57	18.60	18.50	20.65	

COFFEE.

Sales in the local coffee market yesterday were only 6,500 bags, and in the absence of orders the market was narrow and easily influenced. First prices were 5 to 10 points above the final of Saturday, but during the day a slightly easier tone developed, and final quotations were 2 points net lower to 5 points higher. In the local spot market Rio 7s were quoted at 7¾@7¾c, and Santos 4s at 10¼c.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	6.50	6.50	6.50@6.51	6.45
January	..	..	6.53@6.54	6.52
February	..	..	6.56@6.57	6.55
March	6.72	6.66	6.66@6.67	6.66
April	..	..	6.74@6.75	6.75
May	6.90	6.83	6.83@6.84	6.85
June	..	..	6.79@6.80	6.79
July	7.65	7.63	7.60@7.61	7.60
August	..	..	7.66@7.68	7.65
September	..	..	7.73@7.75	7.70
October	..	..	7.79@7.81	7.77
November	..	..	7.85@7.87	7.83

COTTONSEED OIL.

Little of interest developed in the market for cottonseed oil, and, as there was an absence of aggressive operations either way, price changes were narrow and irregular, closing 3 points net lower to 2 points higher.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	5.76@	5.80
December	..	..	5.75@5.78	5.80
January	5.90	5.85	5.84@5.85	5.87
February	6.00	5.98	5.97@5.99	5.98
March	6.11	6.09	6.08@6.09	6.08
April	6.21	6.18	6.16@6.18	6.16
May	6.33	6.29	6.28@6.30	6.28
June	..	..	6.37@6.43	6.38
July	6.54	6.51	6.51@6.52	6.49

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday 6,110 packages. Trade opened quiet, but there was a small proportion of fancy quality in the fresh receipts of creamery, and prices for such are firmly maintained. Good to choice grades are slow, but there is call for fresh seconds, with a slight advance obtained in some cases. High grades of held creamery are moving out pretty well at 32@33c, but there is a slow market for other sorts. Renovated steady. Ladies and packing stock active and firm. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 33@33½c; higher scoring lots, 34c; firsts, 29@32c; seconds, 26@28¼c; thirds, 24@25c; creamery, held, extras, (92 score,) 32c; higher scoring lots, 32½@33c; firsts, 28¼@31½c; seconds, 25½@28c; State dairy, finest, 31@32c; good to prime, 28@30c; common to fair, 25@27c; renovated, extras, 25½@26c; firsts, 24@25c; lower grades, 22@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 24½@25c; ladles, current make, firsts, 23@23½c; seconds, 22@23½c; lower grades, 20@21½c; packing stock, held, fine, 22@22½c; current make, No. 2, 21@21½c; lower grades, 19@20½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 6,524 cases. Offerings of fresh gathered eggs of high quality continue very light, and advices of storms and wintry weather in the interior add to the strength of the position. Storage eggs are in fair demand and held with increasing confidence. Nearby white eggs are in fair supply and stock has not cleared up promptly. A good many lots carried over from last Saturday are still unsold; prices easier. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 46c; storm firsts, 43@44c; firsts, 40@42c; seconds, 34@39c; thirds and poorer, 24@32c; Fall refrigerator, poor to good, 20@28c; refrigerator, early packed, firsts, cheese paid, 24@25c; seconds, 22½@23½c; undergrades, 16@22c; nearby whites, fine to fancy, 55@58c; defective, 44@53c; gathered whites, as to size and quality 40@55c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 45@46c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 38@45c.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Forecasts:

N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Fair Tuesday, colder on the coast. Wed., fair; moderate n. w. winds.

Fla.—Fair Tues., colder in the peninsula, frost and freezing temperature probably Tues. night in n. and cen. Wed., fair; moderate n. winds.

Ala., Miss., La., and East. Tex.—Fair Tues. and Wed., not much change in temperature; moderate n. winds.

West. Tex. and Ind. Ter.—Fair Tues. and Wed.

Okla., Mo., N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., and Kan.—Fair Tues. and Wed., not much change in temperature.

Ark., Tenn., and Ky.—Fair and warmer Tues. and Wed.

Ohio—Fair Tues. and Wed., not much change in temperature; strong w. winds.

Ind.—Fair Tues. and Wed., not much change in temperature; fresh w. winds.

Ill.—Fair and continued cold Tues. and Wed.; moderate w. winds.

Lower Mich.—Fair Tues. and Wed., not much change in temperature; fresh w. winds.

Upper Mich.—Fair Tues. and Wed., continued cold.

Wis.—Fair Tues. and Wed., not much change in temperature; fresh n. w. winds, diminishing.

Minn. and Iowa—Fair Tues. and Wed., not much change in temperature.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

15 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

DO YOU WANT MIDDLE WESTERN AND New England trade? Can place well-made popular-priced coats, suits, dresses with best accounts in that territory through my sales office on commission basis. Write and will call. W 146 Times.

MR. MUSLIN UNDERWEAR MFG. GOOD Supt. will consider a BETTER proposition, 11 years' experience and BEST of credentials; commencing Jan. 1. K 278 Times Downtown.

A FINE JOB LADIES' MACKINAW COATS, long and short, very cheap, to close the lot. A. H. Kaiser, 721 St. James Building, Broadway and 26th. Telephone Farragut 9760.

WE HAVE 1,000 SKIRTS IN UP-TO-DATE models and assorted sizes; will close out at your own price on account of inventory taking. H. B. Schwartz, 13-15 West 20th St.

200 cloth and pile fabric coats, high-class goods to close out at $4, also short and long suits; high-class materials and make at $8. Libowitz Bros., 55 East 11th St.

LINES WANTED PACIFIC COAST. SALESMAN with large established trade in fancy goods; lines is open to represent some reliable manufacturers. W 133 Times.

PROMINENT JOBBERS, who are big users, now looking at samples of ladies', misses' and junior coats and suits; also infants' and children's coats. 5 West 17th St.

Muslin Underwear Salesman, with following, will connect with a house "that's got the stuff." Yours for quick action, K 279 Times Downtown.

Jobber is open for snappy styles in Spring silk and serge dresses; will place quantity orders at right styles. First floor, 130 West 29th St.

JOB OF CLOTH DRESSES made up in Spring style of high-price material, to close out cheap. J. Rosenfeld Co., 137-139 West 25th.

JOBBER LOOKING AT SPRING STYLES, silk street dresses. Apply with samples. M. Rabinowitz, 138 West 17th St.

OPEN FOR JOBS IN FURS of all kinds, also children's sets, for spot cash; must be cheap. Handel's, 336 6th Av.

50,000 DOZEN PLAIN AND FANCY HANDkerchiefs to close out at a cash price. 78 Greene St. Write or call.

Will Look at Spring Samples of Children's Coats, Tuesday and Wednesday. 24-26 West 25th St., 10th floor.

Open for a Job in Ladies' Dresses of all kinds, for spot cash; must be cheap. Handels, 336 6th Av.

OPEN FOR JOB IN FURS of all kinds, also children's sets, for spot cash; must be cheap. 336 6th Av.

Short Fur Trimmed and Stout Suits; all sizes; black, all lined coats. 15 W. 18th St., 6th floor.

Are Open to Look at Spring Coats; infants', children's, and junior sizes. 56 E. 11th, first floor.

Jobber looking at Spring samples coats and suits all this week; 4th floor. 159 West 25th St.

Will look on samples of ladies' coats and suits the whole week. Libowitz, 55 East 11th St.

Open for jobs in dresses, of all kinds, for spot cash; must be cheap. Handel's, 336 6th Av.

Jobber looking at coats, suits, and dresses for Spring. Room 1,910, 15 East 26th St.

JOBBER WILL LOOK at Spring coats; snappy styles. 6-8 West 20th St., 5th Floor.

250 pile fabric and cloth coats to close out. David Harris, 91 East Broadway.

Suits and pile fabric coats to close out. Mann & Lovejoy, 138 West 25th St.

2,000 pile fabric coats to close out. Morris Jaffe, 28-30 West 25th.

Help and Situations Wanted.

Resident traveling men wanted for different territories by a large ladies' neckwear and ruffling manufacturer on commission basis, with other lines. Box 144 Times.

STRICTLY COMMISSION SALESMAN FOR best line mackinaws in United States wanted for Pennsylvania, Ohio, Southern Michigan; all Southern States open; one trunk; established trade man preferred. Address with references. Guiterman Brothers, St. Paul, Minn.

SALESMAN with good following ready-to-wear buyers, city; East, open for position; wide-awake business getter. W 147 Times.

SALESMAN wanted, traveling West. Premier Skirt Co., 106 West 32d. Commission basis.

May Give Extra Holidays.

While it was said to be too early yet to make a definite announcement, sentiment in the Worth Street dry goods district yesterday was strongly in favor of keeping closed the day after Christmas, thereby giving employes of the various houses the gift of an extra holiday. While the sentiment in favor of keeping closed on Jan. 2 for the same reason did not seem so strong, it was intimated in prominent houses that there was little probability of their doing business on that day. The disturbing influence of a holiday at this time of the year was said to be too great to permit sizable business on the day following it, especially when that day was Saturday.

War Contracts Pending.

With the report that a large worsted company had obtained an order for uniform cloth from England, it was also rumored yesterday in the piece goods market that an English and a French contract are still pending. The English Government, it seems, is anxious to place a contract for lightweight olive drab uniform cloth. The one thing insisted upon is that the strength of this fabric shall come up to the rigid specifications set down for it. Pretty near all else is waived, but the English want the toughest cloth they can get. Inspectors of the British Army have come to this city for the purpose of testing the cloth for the 200,000 khaki uniforms ordered by the British War Office through Gillespie & Co., 11 Broadway.

Good Month for Silks.

Despite the rather unsettled condition into which the silk trade was thrown by the fall in raw silk prices, the figures for this month's sales so far show that not only have the manufacturers held their own compared with last year, but in some instances have exceeded the former mark. This is regarded in a very satisfactory light by the manufacturers. It shows that the number of sales must have been greater, since the prices for merchandise are considerably lower than a year ago. In some quarters a "re-boom" is predicted. This, it is said, should follow the scarcity brought about by the past curtailment of production. One prominent house reports that shipments of goods ordered for delivery as far ahead as April 1 are being asked for now.

A Good Gingham Season Coming.

Manufacturers and jobbers of high-grade dress ginghams are expecting an excellent Spring business on these goods, following the action of prominent producers of them, which has established a trading basis and given confidence to both jobbing and retail buyers. This action was the announcement that prices on their merchandise would not be changed. With one of the houses, goods that are not now in hand or in process will be placed at value. The jobbers are pleased with the announcement, for it not only means that they will not suffer loss from lessened value of the goods they have in stock, (goods on which they are not ordinarily "protected,") but that, with an established trading basis, they can operate as extensively as they like from now on with safety.

High Prices for Heavyweights.

The consensus of opinion in the piece goods market regarding the question of prices for next Fall is that a 10 per cent. advance is highly probable. In some instances, factors have already informed their customers that certain staple goods will be increased 20 cents a yard. The advance will be necessitated, it is said, by the scarcity of particular grades of wools. It seems to be an assured fact that the openings will be late, and Feb. 1 is looked upon as the time when heavyweight merchandise will be first shown. Buyers are prone to admit that higher prices are entirely justified, and there is little exception taken to the "bullish" statements of the millmen. Indications point strongly to an increased use of fabrics that have hitherto been considered high priced. It will be possible under existing conditions to get much better values for prices only little higher than what will be asked for the medium grade goods.

Better Feeling in Dress Goods.

During the last ten days there has been an increased activity in the dress goods primary market. The cutting-up trade has sampled goods more freely and indications are now that business is well out of the rut. The demand for coverts still features trading, but the tendency seems to have passed from wool goods of this character to worsted suitings. The latter are more adapted, because of their fine quality and light weight, to use in Spring garments. Considerable sampling has also been done on serges and gabardines in the covert colors, such as sand and putty. Battleship gray is a shade that is gaining in popularity. How long the covert vogue will continue is a problem that finds no answer as the present time. The development of the trend from woolen coverts, which are primarily cold weather fabrics, to the light weight worsteds is taken as promising.

About the New Shoes.

While practically all the shoe factories are now busy making the galter type of shoes, the general public has by no means been fully supplied with them, according to an authority on shoe styles. There is a growing demand for galter back lace boots, and both effects will be good for early Spring wear. The leading manufacturers are already beginning to show slipper-foxed, or three-quarter foxed, shoes again, but this time with colored tops. One of the most attractive patterns shown in the last week by one of the best-known manufacturers of fashionable footwear was a mahogany slipper-foxed vamp, fawn-colored-top, lace boot, with eyelet stay and leather Louis heel. Another neat pattern was a patent-leather vamp, white-kid-top boot with black buttons and button holes, and leather Louis heel. Colored-top shoes for children do not seem to be moving very well, but orders are being placed freely for misses' and children's white-top, patent-vamp boots.

No Assurance of Consignee.

To factors in the woolen trade the terms upon which the English Government will raise the embargo seem to be impracticable. Great Britain wants assurances that the wool taken by domestic buyers will not in any way or form reach Germany. The wool passes through so many hands in courses of being manufactured into cloth that it would be impossible for the raw wool dealer to guarantee absolutely that it would not enter Germany. The dealer might say that, to the best of his knowledge, the wool bought by him would not be turned over to the allied enemy, but the yarn spinner, into whose hands the wool might pass, would be under no obligation to observe a promise he did not make. In the same way the manufacturer of coloths and the uniform maker would be free to dispose of the goods as they wished and would be at a loss to find out the ultimate destination of the merchandise even if they tried.

Bleached Goods Prices Drop.

A great deal of interest was shown in the local dry goods market yesterday in the price list issued to the trade by Taylor, Clapp & Co. of this city. The list showed reductions on all the fabrics contained in it. The fabrics and prices follow: Lonsdale 4-4 bleached muslin, 7 cents net, was 8¼ cents; Blackstone 4-4 bleached muslin, 7 cents net, was 8¼ cents; Hope 4-4 bleached muslin, 6¼ cents net, was 7½ cents; Fitchville 4-4 bleached muslin, 6¼ cents net, was 6½ cents; Forget-me-not 4-4 bleached muslin, 6 cents net, was 7 cents; Lonsdale cambric muslin, 8½ cents net, was 9¼ cents; Lonsdale nainsook, 8½ cents net, was 9¼ cents, and Lonsdale jeans, 8½ cents net, was 9 cents. These prices, which are subject to advance without notice, together with the recent drop in the price on a limited quantity of Fruit-of-the-Loom 4-4 goods from 9¼ cents to 7½ cents, will in trade opinion do a great deal toward establishing confidence and increasing business generally on this class of merchandise. So rapid was the sale of the Fruit-of-the-Loom goods at 7½ cents that they have now been placed "at value."

More Bids for Gray Goods.

There was considerable bidding done by buyers in the local gray goods market yesterday but, because the mills were in many cases unwilling to accede to the price wishes of the buyers, the amount of merchandise actually disposed of was not great. There was one sale of 5,000 pieces of 38½-inch 64-60s at 3⅝ cents for January delivery, while other sales of from 2,000 to 3,000 pieces each, for 1915 deliveries of 38½-inch 64-56s at 3 7-16 cents, and similar shipments of 38½-inch 60-48s at 3 cents. Prices reflective of the market follow:

39-inch, 80-80s	5½c	38½-inch, 64-56s	3½c
39-inch, 72-76s	*5c	38½-in., 60-52s	3 3-16c
39-inch, 68-72s	*4¾c	38½-in., 60-48s	3 1-16c
38½-in., 64-64s	*3 13-16c	27-inch, 64-60s	2¼c
38½-inch, 64-60s	3⅝c	27-inch, 56-52s	2c

*Asked.

NEW BOXBOARD INQUIRY.

More Indictments Expected for Pooling Arrangements.

Further indictments against the Albia Box and Paper Company and other paper box board manufacturers are expected to follow the inquiry of the special Grand Jury which was sworn in by Judge Grubb in the Federal District Court yesterday. It had been expected that the Government would this week begin the trial under an indictment against the Albia Company and other concerns, which was found in June, 1911. Assistant District Attorney Claude Thompson, who is in charge of the case, explained that so much evidence had been received by the Government tending to show that the pooling arrangement, which was alleged to be illegal, was still continuing, that District Attorney Marshall, after consulting with Attorney General Gregory, had decided to find new indictments.

The Fiber and Manila Association was the first combination of paper box board manufacturers against which the Government proceeded under the Sherman law. The result was an injunction against the continuance of its practices either in this or any foreign country.

Then in December, 1909, a further indictment was found against the Albia Box and Paper Company, thirty-eight other corporations, and fifty-four individuals, charging them with continuing the illegal John H. Clarks Pooling Plan. This limited the output of each member, determined the prices to be charged, and provided that if any member wished to exceed his quota, he must purchase a share of the quota of some other member. This, it was charged, was continuing the public were obliged to pay $5,000,000 a year more than they needed for the products of the pool. On Feb. 7, 1910, the corporation defendants pleaded guilty to this charge and paid fines of $2,000 each, while the indictments against the individuals were quashed.

The combine, the Government understood, for a time dropped the pooling plan, but on June 20, 1911, it caused a second indictment to be found against the Albia Company and other concerns, in which again the limitation of production and the artificial fixing of prices were charged. Moreover, it was charged that the Paper Board Association, having altered its name to the Eastern Box Board Club, had agreed at its quarters in 50 Church Street on Dec. 1, 1910, to close the mills of its members for one day a week during the month, and that on other dates it had made agreements concerning prices.

To this second indictment three of the defendants, Benjamin I. Ward, Frederick M. Butler, and W. Howard Richardson, interposed demurrers. These have been overruled, and it was just as the trial of the case was to have been begun this week that the new evidence turned up which made a further appeal to the Grand Jury seem advisable.

BUSINESS NOTES.

W. V. Eaton, who was for some time buy

HE KEEPS SECRET AGES OF WOMEN

Those Employed by City Are Sensitive, Municipal Service Witness Says.

CONFIDE IN ONLY ONE MAN

Assistant Attorney General Moss Says Local Commission Has Useless Job Holders.

Testimony that women in the city's service are reluctant to reveal their age was given at yesterday's session of the investigation of the Municipal Service Commission by the State Commission in the Municipal Building by George L. Wallace, confidential accountant in the office of the Commissioner of Accounts. He said that many women put their civil service designation cards away and refused to let anybody examine them but himself.

"What work as confidential accountant do you perform?" asked Special Assistant Attorney General Frank Moss.

"Well," said Wallace, "I don't think I do any confidential work except to keep secret the ages of the women."

"Do you always keep them secret?" asked Mr. Moss.

"Oh, yes," replied the witness. "Women are very particular about their ages in the civil service. In fact, some of them won't have their cards stamped by the division chief, but keep them locked up until I come around, and they slip their cards to me and I O. K. them."

Wallace and others employed in the Commissioner of Accounts' office were placed on the stand to testify if they were doing work outside of the civil service designation. Mr. Moss said that there were many exempt positions established by the present Civil Service Commission which were almost useless and that cost the city much money. Many expensive fads such as card index systems that are practically of no use are in vogue, he said.

One of the charges made against the local commission by the State Commission is that the pension system work was done by high-salaried men when it could have been done just as well by others at smaller salaries. Seventeen employees of the Commissioner of Accounts' office drawing salaries from $1,050 to $3,000 a year, it was shown, were distributed among other departments to initiate a system of card indexes and card references. This work occupied seven accountants from June 1 to Sept. 10, and the remaining accountants are still doing card index work.

The State Commissioners place the responsibility upon City Chamberlain Henry Bruere, as Secretary of the Pension Commission, for using expert accountants in work outside their designations when $900 a year clerks could have done the work.

HARD TO INSURE CARGOES.

Cotton Shipper Says Government Limit Is Inadequate.

John J. Ryan, a cotton waste manufacturer of Troy, who is interested in a big shipment of bale cotton to Germany, said yesterday that for a week efforts had been made to get proper insurance, covering the vessel which has been chartered and her cargo, but that so far this had been impossible, even with the Government helping in the war insurance business.

"We have chartered the City of Macon of the Savannah Line," said Mr. Ryan at the Wolcott yesterday. "She is a good-sized craft, and we expect to put in her her capacity of 10,000 bales of cotton. We hope to get her away from New York on Dec. 27. But obtaining the necessary marine insurance is a difficulty we have been unable so far to overcome. The limit on insurance that the Government will give on war risks for both a vessel and her cargo is only $750,000. This is inadequate.

"From 90 to 94 per cent. of hulls are insured in British companies. If we should send to Germany a vessel which is so insured, the policy would become void. The war regulations of England would make the insuring of an American ship that is sailing for Germany an act of doing business with an 'alien enemy,' which is distinctly prohibited. A ship of the size of the City of Macon, with her cargo, would require about $1,000,000 of insurance. Cotton is not contraband now, and the English Government has given assurance that it will not interfere with shipments of cotton going to Germany in American bottoms."

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—1st Lt. E. C. Waddill, 10 Inf., asst. inspr.-instr. of Maryland militia, and to Ft. Sill, Okla., for temp. duty, then to Annapolis, Md.

Col. W. F. Blauvelt, Inf., is attached to 20 Inf., and after present leave, to Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y.

Col. J. W. Ruckman, C. A. C., to Newport, R. I., to deliver a lecture at Naval War College, then to his station.

Promotions are to be as follows: Capt. H. Phipps, Jr., 1st Lt. to Capt.; T. Duncan, 1st Lt. to Capt.; K. B. Harmon, 2d Lt., (1st Lt., O. D.,) to 1st Lt., and E. B. Gray and H. O'Leary, 2d Lts. to 1st Lts. Capt. Phipps is assigned to 74 Co. Each of the others will remain at present station and on present duty.

Col. H. O. S. Heistand, Adj. Gen., from duty in this city to Chicago, Ill., as Adj. of Cent. Dept., relieving Maj. J. P. Tracy, Adj. Gen.

Orders Nov. 12 as to Lt. Col. E. M. Blake, C. A. C., revoked. He is detailed as inspr.-instr. of C. A. Militia of Rhode Island, with station at Providence.

Lt. Col. E. M. Blake, C. A. C., to detached, and Lt. Col. G. W. Gatchell, C. A. C., from detached.

1st Lt. J. R. Davis, C. A. C., from assignment to 91 Co. and from duty at C. A. School, Ft. Monroe, Va., and on expiration of leave to Ft. H. G. Wright, N. Y., with C. D. of Long Island Sound.

Changes in C. A. C.: Cols. S. M. Noote, command of C. D. of San Fran. to command Pacific C. A. Dist.; G. T. Bartlett, command of C. D. of Portland to Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal., and command C. D. of San Fran.; Col. G. W. Gatchell, inspr.-instr., Rhode Island C. A. Militia, to Ft. Williams, Me., command C. D. of Portland.

Leaves: 2d Lt. H. M. Pool, 11 Inf., 4 days extn.

Navy Orders.

Comdr. R. R. Belknap, the Chester, to command the San Francisco.

Lts. C. S. Joyce, the Yankton, to command the Mayrant; J. H. Newton, the New York, to command the Yankton; D. C. Bingham, the North Dakota, to connection fitting out the Nevada and on board when commissioned.

Jr. Lt. J. H. Ingram, the Wisconsin, to the Kearsarge.

Ensigns P. K. Robottom, the Tonopah, to command the D-2; B. F. Poe, the South Carolina, to the Hannibal, and F. H. Holt, the Chester, to the Cumberland.

Asst. Surgn. L. H. Roddis, Marine Advance Base Expedition, Pacific Fleet, to Asiatic station via transport in Jan.

P. A. Paymasters D. W. Rose, Port Royal, S. C., to Asiatic station; R. H. Johnston, New York Yard, to the Fulton, and I. D. Coyle, Phila. Yard, to Port Royal, S. C.

Machst. S. Konlow, the South Carolina, to the Washington.

Carpt. S. C. Gerardt, the Illinois, to the Neptune.

Pay Clk. S. Sullivan appointed to the North Dakota.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Brutus at San Pedro de Macoris; Dacas at Norfolk; Annapolis at Pensacola; Yorktown at Guaymas; Washington at Portsmouth, N. H.; K-2 and K-1 at New York Yard; Mars at Mare Island; Cuiros at Guantanamo; Flusser, Reid, and Paulding at Boston.

Sailed—San Francisco, Boston for Norfolk; Arethusa, Port Arthur, Texas, for Norfolk; West Virginia, Maumee for San Diego; Ensenada for San Pedro; MacDonough, Norfolk for Charleston; Hopkins, Hull, and Lawrence, Sausalito for San Diego, and the Denver, Ensenada for San Pedro.

The Tacoma, now at Port au Prince, ordered to Vera Cruz as the relief of the Minnesota, which ship, on being relieved, will proceed to Philadelphia Yard. Rear Admi. McLean will transfer his flag to either the Texas or Rhode Island.

The Marietta and the Machias, now in Dominican waters, ordered to New York Yard.

The Third Submarine Div., torpedo flotilla, Pacific Fleet, has been organized, consisting of the K-3, K-4, K-7, and K-8. The Iris will act as tender for this division for the present.

The West Virginia ordered placed in reserve on arrival at Puget Sound Yard.

The Chester ordered placed in reserve at the Boston Yard immediately.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

857—Texas & Pac. R. R. v. Wyatt Jones Rosborough.—Judgment affirmed, with costs and cause remanded.

52—Martha Adkins v. H. C. Arnold and J. F. Arnold.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

53—Geo. Washington v. C. W. Miller.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

93—David Shapiro v. U. S.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

489—S. C. Scotten v. C. E. Littlefield.—Decree affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded.

209—Detroit & Mackinac R. R. v. Mich. R. R. Commission.—Decree affirmed, with costs.

486—Bridget McGovern v. Phila. & R. R. R.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded, with directions to grant a new trial.

218—Yazoo & Miss. Valley R. R. v. Ada R. Wright.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded.

92—Berwind-White Coal Mining Co. v. Chicago & Erie R. R.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

726—Lovell-McConnell Mfg. v. Automobile Sup. Mfg.—Motion for leave to file petition for a writ of mandamus denied and motion for leave to file petition for writ of certiorari granted.

722—Same v. same.—Order reversed, with costs, and cause remanded to Circuit Court of Appeals with directions to take such steps as may be necessary by recalling the mandate, if need be, otherwise to afford the relief essential to give effect to the conclusions expressed in opinion of this court.

389—Easterling Lumber Co. v. S. W. Pierce.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

83—Missouri ex rel St. Joseph Water Co. v. Jacob Geiger.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

476—Washington ex rel grant, Smith v. Seattle.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

523—David Lamar v. Maurice Splain, U. S. Marshal, &c.—Per curiam, dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

847—Kansas City, Mexico & Orient R. R. v. Texas.—Further consideration of the motion to dismiss or affirm postponed to a hearing on the merits.

969—F. T. Rounds et al. v. Cloverport Fty. Mfg. Co.—Ordered that this case be placed on summary docket.

699—W. H. Borden v. Arctic Lumber Co.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals for 9th Ct. denied.

708—Mary F. Rainey v. W. R. Grace Co.—Petition for writ of certiorla denied.

711—Universal Film Co. v. S. Copperman.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

714—P. L. Taylor v. U. S.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

536—Chun Kim v. S. W. Backus, Comr. of Immigration.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted.

No — George E. Berling v. T. W. Morgan, Warden, U. S. Penit'ry.—Motion for leave to docket cause without payment of costs and prosecute as a poor person submitted.

626—A. Rosenberger v. Pacific Express Co.—Motion to dismiss submitted.

670—D. McDougall, Edmond McKay.—Motion to advance submitted.

793—N. Y. Life Ins. Co. v. E. J. Gould Dunlevy.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

501—Jones Natl. Bank v. C. E. Yates et al.; 502—Bank of Staplehurst v. same; 505—Utica Bank v. same, and 504—Thomas Bailey v. same.—Motion to advance submitted.

893—Atlantic Coast Line R. R. v. R. W. Glenn.—Motion to dismiss or affirm or place on summary docket submitted.

366—Chan Kum v. S. W. Backus, Comr. of Im.—Dismissed, with costs, and mandate granted.

546—L. & N. R. R. v. L. B. Finn.—Argument continued.

532—U. S. v. Erie R. R.—Argued.

551—Penn. Co. v. U. S.—Three counsel allowed to argue orally for appelees. Argument commenced for appellant.

The Chief Justice announced that the court would take a recess from Monday, Dec. 21, to Monday, Jan. 4 next.

Adjourned until today.

Call for Tuesday, Dec. 15: 551, 441, (and 622,) 369, 471, (and 472,) 507, (and 508,) 541, 580, 647, 499, and 604.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., Post Office Building.

Ernst<Fidelity & Dep. Photo Drama Picture<Uplift Film.
Macomber & Wickerson<Amagansett.
Waerhaide<Johns-Man.
Re Rector's.
Ashley<Weeks-Numan.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—At 10:30 A. M., Post Office Building.—Equity calendar.

Smart<Int Spray Co. Kraushaar<Koller.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—At 10:30 A. M., Post Office Building.—Jury calendar.

Culver<Lamport & H. Ellanam Adj Dress<Kayes Mfg.
Penhale<C. R. R. of N. J.
Masterson<NY, NH R. R.
Jacobsen<Tri-S S & D
Spielman<NY, NH RR
Martorff<Cenedella.
Bartlett<Pell Con.
Marrotte<Clinton Pt S
Klunck<Penn RR.
Krll<Uris Iron Wks.
Cobble<C. R. R. of NY, B & M B RR<Marshall.
Same<Anderson.
NY & R B RR<same.
Papen<Pitts Con.

Cases to be sent to Rooms 407 and 237 as required.

DISTRICT COURT—Martin, J.—At 10 A. M., Post Office Building.—Jury calendar.

Solbrekke<P & P Coal, &c, Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—At 10:30 A. M., Woolworth Building.—Equity calendar.

Epstein<Dryfoos.
O'Rourke Eng<Found'n
Cohen<Uhlfelder.
Steffens<Steiner.
Steffens<Steiner.
Steffens<Steiner.
Steffens<Steiner.
Steffens<Steiner.
Steffens<Steiner.
Steffens<Steiner.
Steffens<Steiner.

Allied Silk Mfgs<Erstein.
Fenton<Weisgiass.
NY Dairy Dem<Fairfield Dairy.
Re Groopar. (Kohn.)
Fontanetta<Joly.
Pomeranz<Eisenberg.
Duffy<Woods.
Re Brown, (Clancy.)
Diaz Bldg<Emp City Lumber.
Reynolds & Co<Martin Co.
Pitts<Illinois Surety.
Mailiard<BH RR.
Farrell<Farrell.
Cook<Nat'l Surety. (2 acts.)
Carr<Carr.
Re Dickstein.
Walsh<Carrollton Rty.
Weiner<De Lorenzo.
Mutual Life<Shepard.
Loring<Cook.
NY Life<Paterno Bros.
Wagner<Walk.
Karger<Hobby. (3 acts.)
Stern<De Disot.

Sober<Gore.
Brauer<Lawrence.
NY Life<Paterno Bros.
Gen'l Elec<Glass.
Morrell<Hoffman.
Bruce<Castigne M & D
Re Chapman.(Nugent.)
Re CNY, (Bronx Bvd.)
Seaman Bk<Bohling.
Bowery S Bk<Dollger.
Re Masnada. (Missni.)
Hirsch<Cohen.
Donaldson<Donaldson.
Shupack<Shuman.
Muller<NY Edison.
Gallagher<Van Boskerck.
Prosser<Appel.
Tatanis<Vlasto.
Tatanis<Atlantis.
Foley<Dunshaw.
Peschmans<Hayes.
Hech<Allen & Lane.
Langfelder<Langfelder. (2 acts.)
Brand<C. R. R. & P RR
Mabee<41 & Realty.
Randah<Randall.
Re E B Halsey Co.

PART II.—Newburger, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M., Bankruptcy Chmrs.

PART III.—Whitaker, J.—Motions at 10:15 A. M.

Re Fieldstone Road.
Innis<McGowan.
Mann(F. Munch Sevrey).
Harris<Snyder Co.
Guinsberg<Phillips.
Same<Trepel.
Kate<Strauss.
Riehl<NYS Patrolmen's Assn.
Goldmutz<Spitzel.
Heinz<Wolk.
Demurrers:
Auto-Ped<Hulburt, (2 acts.)
Preferred causes:
Randall<Randall.
Leask<Beach.
General calendar:
Volpe<Volpe.
Leventhal<Lustig.
Inc Property<Palma.
Herman<Herman.
Schuckhaus<Wisner Mfg. Co.
Lewis<Donald SS.
Colon<1st Un Presby Church.
Rose<Walsh.
Bonagur<Sonn.
Tepper<Tepper.
Roys<Roys.
Grausman<Woods.
Wilson<Felonis.
Staub<Eagan.
Cummins<Cummins.
Kaplan<Sulkes.
Solomon<Solomon.
Mathews<Finner.

Rosenberg<McGovern, Jr.
Hadley<Hadley.
Fahrenhorst<Fahrenhorst.
Pond<Pond.
Bell<Bell.
Richter<Finlay Co<Sposell.
Sleich<Sleich.
Valentine<Schmidt.
Wolf<Wolf.
Packer<Packer.
Megurowsky<Megurowsky.
McVeigh<McVeigh.
Harris<Harris.
Price<Price.
Schwartz<Danziger.
Danahar<Geoghegan.
Stoopack<Stoopack.
Leibowitz<Leibowitz.
Tepper<N Y Life.
Hurd<Woodlawn Cem.
Meyer<McCormick.
Lichtenberg<Herman.
Turnbull<McCown.
N Bronx Rlty<Lee.
McCormack<McCormack.
Makepeace<Cukor.
Ryan<Ryan.
Robinson<Campert.
Shipley<Wasser.
Cantar<Home Assts.
Schomer<Wilner.
Horowitz<Rice.
Kalt Lumber<Braun.
Harris<Gt East Cas.
Ravets<Ravets.
Lefko<Lefko.
Clear.

PART IV.—Gavegan, J.—Case on.

PART V.—Guy, J.—Adjourned until Dec. 18.

PART VI.—Erianger, J.—Case on.

PART VII.—Goff, J.—Case on.

PART VIII.—Pendleton, J.—Nov. Term continued at 10:30 A. M.—Held in Trial Term, Part V. room.

Cohen<Goldis.

PART VIII.—Blanchard, J.—Case on.

TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inq.—Brisknan<Adams.
Inq.—J. Beck & Sons<Raensch.
Inq.—Fishlowitz<Reimer.
Creamer<Hopkins.
Coyne<Valley Stream Rly.
Bronner<Weiner.
Knick Mfg<Klein.
Sterling Bronze<Burke & Scan.
205 E 57 St<Phillipp.
Breisach<Koster.
Kelass & Co<Ellis.

PART II.—Page, J.—At 10:30 A. M. October term continued.
Title Guar & Trust<Pam.

Case on.

PART III.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Inq—Grady<Nadler.
Achonel<Quinlan.
Byrnes<5 Av Coach, (2 acts.)
Morrison<CNY.
S Marcus<CNY.
F Morgera<same.
Hamburger<Levy.
Litchbarg<Ice Co.
Regan<N Y Rys.
Groff<G A & P Tea.
Giglio<Gen] El Co.

Lasker<Nail Saw Filers' Assn.
J Ryan<I R T.
M Ryan<same.
Giants<Stenbergs.
M Glantz<Ottenberg.
F Messar<Burnstein.
L Messar<same.
McAuliff<NY Edison.
Case on.

PART IV.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Schmulker<NY Rys.
Harmel<Stanwix Hall.
March<Bartel.
Leavitt<Horton.
Heidenrich<Merchant & E.

Ferbel<Wunsche.
Siegel<Proscia.
Regan<Sargent.
Jetter<NY Rys.
Friedman<Berger.
Case on.

PART V.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—No day calendar.

J.—At 10:30 A. M.

PART VI.—Purcell, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Gerber<Stark.
Ginsberg<Tangle Waist (2 acts).
Bryant<Roberts Co.
Kelly<Gegnon Con.
Belmonte<Brooks.
Ellenberg<Frank Brewery.
McCabe<Hillman.

Buchholz<Bradley Cont Co.
Slavis<E E Paul Co.
Condon<Buchsbaum Co
Campbell<CNY.
Newgrund<Astoria L, H & P.
Case on.

PART VI.—Erianger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. (November term continued.)—Recess.

PART VII.—Taylor, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Wanderman<I R R.
A Wanderman<same.
Dunderdale<Regan.
Ritter<Linch.
Umstadter<Schuck (2 acts.)

Barminsky<Bruckner.
Walda<Flavio.
Shiller<Wurster & Co.
Kestenbaum<Riker & Sons (2 acts.)
Clear.

PART VIII.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Levine<Wolf.
Schirmer<Newmastice.
Tramaklino<Goldstone
Climinsky<Levine.

Compagna Con<Underwood.
Case on.

PART IX.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Middleton<5 Av C'ch.
Nestor<CNY.
Marescо<McIntee.
Methuen<Union Rys.
Schiro<NY Rys.
Slavis<Linch.
Webber<same (3 acts)

Gottlieb<Linch.
Czaplinska<Czaplinska
Levy<Hoops.
Myers<NY Rys.
McConnell<Carey.
Case on.

PART X.—Delany, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Krotosky<Well.
Formulik<Am. Sugar.
Portanova<India W Brewery.

Chasin<U I & B RR.
Coffey<Union Ry.
Fram<Gallick-Stanley.
Clear.

PART XI.—Kellogg, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Kolbrener<Bob.
Glass<Knick Ice Co.
Maloney<Alaire & McGuire.
Lipuma<Bradley Con.
Glass<Knick Ice.
Fitzgerald<Con Gas.

Kaufman<B H RR.
Kuhlman<B H RR.
Fantry<Beckers.
Hanley<Butler.
Feldman<3 Av RR.
Menjian<NY Rys.
Case on.

PART XII.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Fassler<Frankel.
Holland<C I & B RR.
Meisel<N Y & H RR.
Dietz<Strauch.
Davis<McNally.
Marks<Nas El RR.
Landman<NY Rys.
Frey<Bier.
Joste<Ocean El Ry.
Weinzweig<B H RR.
Meski<Holbrook, C&R
Buttacavoli<Fair Deal Rty.

Hopping<Johnson.
Burns<Ehret.
Scalora<Gordon's Milk.
Burns<Ehret.
Nebeling<O'Rourke Eng. &c.
Wood<Shipway & Bro.
Kennard & Co<NY C RR.
Lipschitz<Gottfried.
Case on.

PART XIII.—Benton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Drake<N Y Rys.
Scheir<N Y Rys.
Drath<Steeplechase.
W Lewis<same.
Levin<same.
Sabatino<Man Bridge.
Shatersik<Pitts Con.

Mahoney<N Y Cons RR.
Maillard<B H RR.
Plett<Pitts Con.
O'Shea<N Y Rys.
Muller<NY Edison.
Case on.

PART XIV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Frooks<Ruhlin.
Maxim Hat Wks<Pub (2 acts.)
Goldstein<NY Life.
27-29 Pine St Co<Imboden.
Strauss<Wilson.
Kurtz<Kurtz.

Neary<Gould.
Eittinger<Lederer.
Oliver Bros<Bronx Bor Bank.
Strauss<Hach.
Farley<Hollingsworth.
Case on.

PART XV.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Marston<CNY.
Uvalde Cont Co<same.
Farley<Vaccaro.
Same<Lehden.
Same<Richman.
Berger Rlty, &c, Co<Farnes.

Sullivan<Jennings.
Oppenheimer<Gallagher.
Hasbrouck<Gallagher.
Case on.

PART XVI.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XVII.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Schechtel<Greenhouse.
Marks<Rosenthal.
Deck & Mill<Staib-A.
Detmer Woolen<D, L & W RR.
Bostwick<Burke & S.
Smith<Lathrop.

Coe<Katz.
Whiston<CNY.
Federal Tr<Carberry.
Shapera<Koch.
Gould<Gould.
McMartin<Harriman.
Case on.

PART XVIII.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Israel<Skolny.
Andrews<Kent Bldg.
Aldrich<N Y C RR.
Clancy<Shipman.
Almy<Mitchell.
Kirkpatrick<Fletcher.

G W Martin & Bros<Shellbourne.
Eisenberg<Swarts.
Same<same.
Knick Ice<St Nicholas H Ice Co.
Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Motion calendar.
W. J. O'Leary.
Arthur Lape.
Sarah Akin.
Eva R. Anderson.
Sigmund Lamberger.
Charles Wiebke.
Marie Hill.
Matthew Lamrich.
Mose Hausman.
John C. Reid.
Mary A. S. M. Smith.
Christian Weber.
Annie Sasserno.
G. Weinberger.
Johana Backer.
Nathan E. Clark.
John Kopp.
Patrick J. Connell.
Theodore A. Goetze.
Julietta C. Henderson.
Vernon H. Brown.
S. L. Woodford.
Christian N. Soves.
D. E. McKeever.
H. W. Bostiger.
Sara Emanuel.
James Everard.
Helen Birnbaum.
Mary T. Westcote.
Hannah M. Hynes.
John Stacey.
Winfield Robbins.
Winfield Robbins.
Gustav Falk.
Est. of Elizabeth S. Kirby.
Wills for probate:
Henry Hillmeyer.
John Robertson.
William Spencer.
Catherine Corcoran.
Bridget Durkin.
Ethel Grunhut.
Caroline Curtis.
Elizabeth R. Griscom.
James Moffett.
James Nell.
Margaret Sollinger.

Edgar J. Meyer.
Charles W. Phelps.
Robert Riddle, &c.
Margaret Coulter.
H. S. Brooks, &c.
Samuel W. Bowne.
James A. Duffy.
Patrick Reynolds.

Isabella Sprunt.
Lovinia Knox.
James P. Barry.
Margaret R. McKinney.
Frank Crawford.
Agnes T. Diamond.
Josephine Gross.
Eusebe Houle.
Maria C. M. Wetmore.
Katharine Kohl.
Louisa H. Dickinson.
W. A. W. Witte.
Simon J. O'Neil.
Rachel Adams.
Frank Raub.
John Holman.
Peter F. Dalley.
Elizabeth C. Fields.
Emma Pitch.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Re Harris L. Rosenthal, (delinquent juror.)
Re Arthur C. Oesch, (same.)
Contested wills:

Anna M. Newton.
Mary Jane Clarke.
Nellie Quinn.
Est. Rebecca Plumer.
Contested will:
James B. Garner.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—PART I.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Padernacht<Bapidus.
Mutual Alliance Tr<Friedlander, J. J.
Sommer<Kohn.
Schroeder<Otis Litho.
Miller<Dryfuss.
Brewer<Jerome-Ivel Raur-Breitenfeld.
Beckman<Vieau.
Sulgberger & Sons<Fleisch.
Brauner<Deserti.
Greenwald<Holub.
Raduziner<Rathman.
Hurwitz<Priedberg.
Carnegie Tr<Patten.
Hebberd<Am Metal.
Gorey<Horkheimer.
Tenenoff<Landau.
Kuenitz<Lippman.
Nestor<De Rosa.
Augostino<Russo.
Kluger<R Blaine Co.
Stern<Plain Rty Co.
Friedman<Ballard.
Katoff<Oddie.
Sturtz<Clark, R & N.
Sohmer<Fanning, K & Klar.
Sturtz<Clark, R & N.
Ingardone<McMullen.
S & S.
Duddy<McKeon Rty.

Beecher<McLoughlin.
Davidson<Molongowsky
Ingardone<McMullen, S & T.
Snitow<Hickey Con.
Feierstein<NY Edison.
Maier<Newman.
Diets<McGinn.
Eisenberg<O'Shaughnessy.
Brukenfeld<Wechsler.
Guttman & Spiegel<Hirshfeld, (2 acts.)
Greenfield<Citizens' Sav Bank.
Machawlus<Roebling Con.
Schauerman<Senior.
Weinum<Lowenbein.
Oscar Man Rty Appr.
Goldstein<Slowey.
Morrazzini<Jarche.
Renda<Underg's, &c.
Trilling<United El, &c.
Broderick<McGovern.
Dubois<Cont Can Co.
Morrazzini<Jarcho.
Pitta P G<Bauskos Sons
Schroeder<Otis Litho.
Greenstein<Bashokowitz.
Minelli<Calcagni.
Sherman<Ritter.

PART II.—Ransom, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Schwartzman<I R T.
Levy<Lacher.
Luzzi<Rodgers & H.
Van Bierkan<Ashbel.
Housberg<NY Rys.
Gauvy<I M Marine.
De Silvia<NY Rys.
Collins<Cauldwell-W.
Roughan<Matteo.
Reisenwebber<Jungblut.
Holzman<NY Rys.
Frank<same.
Hyman<same.
Clement N Bk<Avery.
Vogel<NY Rys.
Hirsch<Winter Garden
Levine<Shillaber.
Lowe<Meyer & M.
Barlow Foundry<Van Wagoner Lime.
Lech<Dorman.
Zeman<Burda.
Post<Levitan.
Blum<NY Rys.
Rodin<Bergman.
Fallows<Ewald.
Same<same.
Barkowitz<N Br Mar Ins.
Peacock<Adler.

Cruli<NY Rys.
Yonda<NY Rys.
Goldner<Morewood Rlty.
Goldman<Mendelsohn.
Schlitt<NY Rys.
Lasser<Glickman.
Myers<I R T.
Salomen<Old Dominion Line.
Drax<Robinson.
Bonsignore<NY Rys.
Quinn<Cheney.
Morgan<La G Bronze.
Burns Bros<Mundorf.
Talisman<I R T.
Bodwin<Film Rty.
Carney<Udall.
Linton<Bradley Cont.
Jinks<Aday.
McElvaney<Murray.
Univ'l Audit<Pope Metals.
Weil<Princess Shirt, &c.
Solomon<Exch Buffet.
Winetsky<same.
Beard<O'Donnell.
Giasco Ice<Johnson.
Case on.

TRIAL TERM—PART II.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.

Gatti-McQuade<Chamberlain.
Morgan<Com M Lath.
Morgan<King Signal.
Crowley<Pepper.
Sealey<Foote-Ehrbar-Wilcox.
Carey Show Print<same.
Finkler<Friedman.
Storck<Middleton.

Keyrouse<Jaffe.
Reilly & Bro<Stokes.
Barnet<Aronson.
Lewis<Cohen.
Evans<Woodard.
Amdur<Webber.
Hahn<Hersig.
Wiesenthan<Stranahan.
Evens<Childs.
Case on.

TRIAL TERM—PART III.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M.

Commercial calendar:
Hebron<Howe.
Same<Frost, Jr.
Reutner<Kaplowitz.
Brand<Kamen.
Reed<Eddy-Perubian.
McGuire<Kelly.
Raque<Ev Journal.
Krans<CNY.
Bromstein<Wicke.
Smith<Devoe & R Co.
Same<same.
Gemaldi<Regan.
McDermott<CNY.
People<Schaef.
N Y B. & M Beach RR<CNY.
Converse<CNY.
Griffin Co<Saunders.
Re E 86 St.

Lipsky<Wolf.
Darrow<Algie.
West Elec Hair Curler<Hamilton.
Brody<Knick Bag Co.
D Talmage's Sons<Am Dock.
Blazer<Auto Ins.
Scoville Mfg<Heron In
Faucher<Drelblatt.
Boneparth<Joachim.
Moore<Whelan.
Nat Surety Co<Maher.
Wente<Schoneman.
Farrell<Am Tie. &c.
Bessemer M T<Voelkel
Sturm<Hornell Cloak.
Case on.

PART IV., Finelite, J., case on; V., O'Dwyer, J., case on; VI., Lee, J., case on; VII., Smith, J., case on; VIII., Greene, J., case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Re Hebron—Wm. Klein. Citizens Sav. Bank<Henley—Benno von Weltzieben. Moushean<Knight—Patrick Carr. Re Superior Flower & Feather Co.—Thomas W. Churchill. Re McCracken—Chas. C. Marrin.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Kiernan<Furst—Maximus A. Lasser.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Geo. D. Lloyd<N. Y. Office Partition Co.—Arthur D. Truax. Hellen M. Richter<Katherine F. Linderman—Barnett Berger.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Joseph H. Halstead<Henry Rosenstein—Edward R. Cohen. H. Smyth<Martha Jauncey—James C. Fox.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Brady, J. At 10 A. M. Motion calendar.

Mele<Home Ins Co.
Singh<Wilson Car.
Cosgrove<Reddan Spec
Menaker<Menaker.
Molostowsky<L I RR.

Sammis<Kronenberger
Hodes<Restivo, (2 acts)
Re Guarino.
Kaiser<Dunloe Held.
Heppenheimer<Weston

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS.—Brady, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Brady, J.

Weintsky<Kleiner.
De Lucca<Mulcahy & G. (2acts.)
Flannery<Bahos.
Borowsky<Holl & Co.
Highest number reached, 81.

Wurlitzer<MidasAmus
O'Neill<Int R T.
Armstrong<Ford.
Ainsworth<Yellow Tax
Lynch<Mullen.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schuls, S. No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Schuls, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Jenks, P. J.; Burr, Thomas, Rich, Stapleton, JJ.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Condon<Condon.
Straus<CNY.
Re Newport Av. Same.
Ryan<Braender Co.
Taylor<Waldo.
Frank<Frank.
Litchfield<CNY.
Paige<same.
Muldoon<same.
Boye<same.
Seaward<King.
Johnson<Putnam Co.
Gallagan<Pitts Co.
Cimihud<Smith.

Sabine<Paine.
Obnstead<Woolworth Co.
Fanning<Belle Terre.
Blake<Cornwall.
Re Murphy.
Burmester<O'Brien.
Ronco<Wendell.
Same<same.
Sulzbach<Siry.
Randall<Beach.
Banks<Thompson.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Clark, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.

Langer<Davis.
Weiss<CNY, (2 acts.)
N Y Market G Assn<same.
Ellison<N Y & Q Co Ry.
Hallock<same.
Ortlieb<same.
Benens<same.
Byrne<L I E R R.
Tuite<same.
Walch<same.
Same<same.
Same<same.
Same<same.
Bleistern<N Y & L I Traction.
Knox<Kelly.
Reed<Eddy-Perubian.
McGuire<Kelly.
Raque<Ev Journal.
Krans<CNY.
Bromstein<Wicke.
Smith<Devoe & R Co.
Same<same.
Gemaldi<Regan.
McDermott<CNY.
People<Schaef.
N Y B. & M Beach RR<CNY.
Converse<CNY.
Griffin Co<Saunders.
Re E 86 St.

Ravold<Hamm.
Leahy<McNulty.
Re CNY, (N Y Cons RR.)
McNulty<Frederick.
Re Farley, (Wagner.)
Krans<CNY.
Patton<Bush Term.
Forchelmer<Donlon C.
Wardell<Wardell.
Re Edwards.
Beam<Beam.
Georgia Bldg<Burdett Schield<Scheidel.
Re Kinsley Award.
People<Wagner.
Re Crummey.
Re Berkowitz.
Re Rosenberg, (B'way Fur. Co.)
Gaetzner<Gaetzner.
Schwartz<Keil.
Catalano<Thompson et al.
Mayer<Gartz.
Loesser Co<Brown.
De Talmonott<Cafe Boulevard.
Bldg Con<Int Cork W.
Re Sullivan St.
Robb<Robb.
Duimo<Arbuckle.
Kolinsky<Grossman.

PART II.—Aspinall, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

PART III.—Blackmar, J.—Trials at 10 A. M.

Kuhn<Rockville C R, (2.)
Fuldahun<Rothenberg.
Parker<NY & Flatbush R R.
Friedman<Rosenzweig.
Berger<Ribuloff, (2.)
Brielman<Seitz.

Beck<Bee Line.
Hull<59 St Storage.
Annabla<F W Dodge Co.
Wolfkiewitz<NYC Homes.
Posin<Bowery S B'k.
Murphy<Murphy.

The remaining causes, marked ready on the reserve calendar of Dec. 11, 1914, will be added to the day calendar from time to time as these cases are disposed of.

Highest number reached, 1565.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part III.,

Benedict, J.; Part IV., Kapper, J.; Part V., Maddox, J.; Part VI., Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M.

Causes irrespective of the time required for trial thereof will be assigned on Fridays. If not finished that day, will be carried over to the following Monday.

Rubenstein<Steeplechase et al.
Bettinger<McMullen.
Dausend<Nas RR.
Feopis ex rel Sandler<Morrow.
Jacobson<Nas RR.
Seitel<Schneider.
Weber<Jacobs & D.
Thompson<Assts' Operating & anc.
Sandman<Monzauk SS, (2 acts.)
Derby<Derby.
Magenheimer<Cohen et al.
Rosenmartz<Meyers.
Hunt<Knick Ice.
Anderson<Man B Dev.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Buoyant—All Issues to be Transferred to Floor of the Exchange.

So buoyant did the stock market become yesterday that the Stock Exchange Committee after further consultation with bankers decided to transfer the trading in all listed stocks to the floor of the Stock Exchange, but without changing the minimum prices previously fixed as a safeguard to the market. How little present need in most cases at least there is for these safeguards is very clearly shown by the record of the day's advances which far exceeded ordinary functions and partook almost of the character of a market boom.

In view of what has actually happened since the Stock Exchange was reopened for trading in stocks on Saturday how very aberrant appear the fears which were entertained in some quarters that the reopening of the Exchange would be the signal for a flood of foreign selling. Instead of heavy selling from any source there has been buying on a scale which greatly exceeded the supply of stocks at the level at which public trading was resumed. The average of fifty leading issues showed a net advance yesterday of 1.91 points, and stood at the close of the day 4.62 points above the final prices of July 30. That shows how great has been the improvement not only over the market conditions when public trading was resumed, but also over the conditions existing when trading was suspended last July.

Since then there has been a sharp contraction in trade as a necessary consequence of the war, but the stage has been reached at which improvement is already indicated, and this has found advanced expression in the change for the better which has come about in business sentiment in recent weeks. The present movement in the stock market naturally takes count of the fact that a look forward presents a much more cheerful situation than a look backward, but there are specific elements now exerting themselves which go far toward explaining the burst of enthusiasm with which public trading has been resumed. Foremost among these is the expectation of the early announcement of a decision in favor of the railroads at least as a result of the emergency situation caused by the war, but it would assume the proportions of a source of permanent improvement for the railroads at large, and that would imply improvement in the business structure as a whole.

In addition to this there are matters of a more intimate market nature which contribute the explanation of the rapid rise in prices. The inclination to trade in stocks was necessarily under restriction during the time the public market was closed. With the reopening of that market much pent-up desire to trade found an opportunity for expression. The covering of short contracts outstanding when the market reopened must also be taken into account. The market on Saturday acted in a way which sufficed to show that those who had been counting upon price recessions upon the resumption of trading as a result of pressure from abroad had been relying on something which did not exist. That was enough to destroy the confidence of those who were short of the market in their own estimate of the conditions under which trading would be resumed, and with the market showing pronounced strength yesterday it was natural that buying from this source should have been added to that which represented fresh commitments based on the more hopeful outlook.

The movement was rapid. The barest comparison of yesterday's record with that of the close of last week shows that clearly enough. That is suggestive naturally of caution, and many would find more secure satisfaction in a market no less strong than yesterday's, but somewhat less enthusiastic. At the same time any comparison made with the position of the market at the end of July must take count of the fact that the declines which brought stocks to that level were the result of panic selling of which the oncoming of a general European war was the sufficient explanation.

The decision to transfer the balance of the list to the floor of the Stock Exchange was accompanied by a decision to disband the special Committee of Five at an early date. A special meeting of the Governors of the Exchange has been called for today to receive such a suggestion from the committee to which the Governors intrusted the management of Stock Exchange affairs when trading was suspended. Money market movements yesterday were favorable. Exchange was easy, and call money loaned as low as 3 per cent., the lowest rate recorded since July 28. An effort which is being made to prevent the carrying out of the plan for the merger of the New York Central and Lake Shore owing to the circumstances surrounding the case caused no concern in the financial district yesterday. Interest was taken in the fact that arrangements were completed for the holding in Washington today of the first meeting of the Federal Reserve Advisory Council.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	30 Days.	90 Days.		30 Days.	90 Days.
New York	5½	6	Atlanta	5½	6
Philadelphia	5½	6	Richmond	5½	6
Boston	5½	6	Minneapolis	5½	6
Chicago	5½	6	Kansas City	5½	6
St. Louis	5½	6	Dallas	5½	6
Cleveland	5½	6	S. Francisco	5½	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Four to six months ..... 3½@3¾

COLLATERAL LOANS.

Continued call loans which represent the bulk of the money now loaned nominally on call, but actually not subject to immediate call, 4@4½ per cent. Actual call loans, payable upon demand, 3@3½ per cent.

	60 Days.	90 Days.	4 to 6 Mos.
On time	4@4¼	4@4¼	4@4¼

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Four to six months, best names ..... 4¼@5

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Cable and Sight Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.87¼	$4.87	$4.87¼
Cables	4.87¼	4.87¼	4.87¾

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.87¾	$4.88¼
Paris	5.14¾	5.13¾
Berlin	.89	.89¼
Switzerland	5.23¾	5.21¾
Holland	.40¾	.40 11-16
Italy	5.25	5.24¼

New York Clearing House exchanges, $217,894,339; balances, $8,930,775; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $159,410.

The local banks have lost $2,732,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Exchanges on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 10c premium; St. Louis, 5c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Minneapolis, 90c premium; Cincinnati, 15c premium; Montreal, 1.87½ premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 23 1-16d, unchanged; in New York, 49¾c, unchanged.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, DEC. 14, 1914.

	Stocks, (Shares.)	
Total sales Dec. 14, 1914		229,681
Same day last year		286,681
Total year to date		46,328,512
Same period last year		84,774,129
Average price and change 50 stocks:		
Yesterday	62.39	+1.91
Same day last year	65.27	— .55
Saturday	60.48	+2.71
July 30	57.77	—4.65

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
25⅞	25½	2,600	Alaska Gold Mines	25⅞	25⅞	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅛
7	10	100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	8	8	8	8	
35	37	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	35	35	35	35	+1
56⅝	57	36,800	Amalgamated Cop	52½	57⅝	52⅜	56⅝	+4⅛
30¼	30½	1,570	Am. Beet Sugar	30¼	30½	29⅞	30¼	— ⅛
82	85	200	Am. Beet Sugar pf	80	80	80	80	
27⅜	27⅝	6,300	Am. Can	26	27⅝	26	27½	+1⅝
92¼	92⅝	1,320	Am. Can pf	92	92½	92	92½	+⅞
45½	46⅛	1,466	Am. Car & Fdry	44	46	44	46	+2¼
39	40	1,500	Am. Cotton Oil	36	40	36	40	+4
19	20	100	Am. H. & Leather	4	4½	4	4½	+ ⅝
23½	23½	700	Am. H. & Leath. pf	19½	19½	19½	19½	
59½	60⅝	3,750	Am. Ice Securities	23	23⅝	23	23½	+½
99¾	100¼	400	Am. Smelt. & Ref	57¼	60¼	57½	60⅝	+3⅞
105	107½	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	99⅞	100¼	99⅞	100¼	+2⅛
113	115	400	Am. Sugar Refin	107	107	107	107	+2½
117⅛	117⅝	1,755	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	113¼	113¼	113¼	113¼	+2½
221	225	1,400	Am. Teleph. & Tel	117⅛	117⅜	117	117⅜	+⅞
95¼	95⅝	5,050	Am. Tobacco	217	221	217	221	+4
97	99½	200	Atch., Top. & S. F	93¼	96½	93¼	95½	+1½
41⅝	42	1,100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	85⅞	88½	85⅞	88½	
86½	87¼	25	Bethlehem Steel	41⅞	42	41⅝	41⅝	— ⅛
87	87¼	1,000	Bethlehem Steel pf	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	
18⅞	19½	2,300	Brklyn Rapid Tran	86½	87	86½	87	+⅜
53	55¼	1,310	California Petrol	19⅝	19¾	19	19	+⅛
35¾	36	2,820	California Petrol. pf	56	57	55½	55½	+1
100	101	200	Cent. Leather Co	35⅞	36¼	35⅝	36	+¼
11	12	900	Cent. Leath. Co. pf	100	100½	100	100½	— ¼
30	34	400	Chi. Gt. Western	10	11	10	11	+1
91½	91¾	4,670	Chi., Mil. & St. P	29	29½	29	29¼	+¼
	130	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	92½	92⅝	91¼	91¾	+⅝
120	121	425	Consolidated Gas	130	130	130	130	+¾
	41½	2,500	Consol. Gas rights	119	120	119	120	+1¼
42	42	230	Continental Can	2 7-16	2⅝	2 7-16	2⅝	
89	95	200	Continental Can pf	42	42	42	42	
9¼	9¾	1,500	Corn Products Ref	88	88	88	88	
5½	6	100	Den. & Rio Grande	9	9¼	9	9¼	+ ⅛
10½	11	300	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	5	5	5	5	+ ⅛
13¾	14½	400	Distillers' Secur	9¼	10½	9	10½	+1½
23⅜	23½	14,800	Erie	14	14	14	14	— ⅛
36¼	36⅞	4,945	Erie 1st pf	23¼	24	23¼	23⅝	+ ⅜
	29½	100	Federal M. & S. pf	36	36⅜	36	36¼	+ ¼
140	141	200	General Electric	29	29	29	29	
85½	86½	600	General Motors	140	141	140	141	+1⅜
90	90½	400	General Motors pf	87	87	85⅝	86½	+1½
26	27	400	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	90	91	90	91	+1
17⅜	17⅝	4,800	Inspiration Copper	28⅜	26⅞	28¼	26⅞	+ ⅛
13⅜	18⅝	1,800	Inter.-Met. v. tr.cfs	16¼	18	16¼	17½	+1½
53¼	53⅜	6,800	Inter.-Met. pf	13	13½	13	13¼	+ ⅛
91½	92	200	Int. Harvester, N.J.	53	53¾	52⅝	53	+ ⅛
7	9	100	Int. Paper	9	9	9	9	+1
22¾	23½	1,650	Kan. City Southern	21	23½	21	23½	+1⅝
137½	137½	4,940	Lehigh Valley	135	138	134½	137⅞	+ ⅝
125½	126¼	1,400	Louisville & Nash	125	126	125	126	+1
1⅞	1⅞	320	Mercantile Marine	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	+ ⅛
11⅞	12	530	Miami Copper	18½	18⅝	18¼	18⅝	+1⅛
11½	12	500	Minn. & St. Louis	11½	11½	11½	11½	
10⅜	10¾	1,900	Mo., Kan. & Texas	9½	9⅝	9½	9⅝	
125		4,400	Missouri Pacific	10¼	11¼	10¼	11¼	+⅜
10½	10¾	25	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	125⅜	125⅜	125⅜	125⅜	
4½	5	100	Nat. Enam. & St.	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	
13½	15⅜	7,100	N. Rys.of Mex.2d pf	5	5	5	5	
56	56½	300	Nevada Con. Cop	12¼	14½	12¼	13½	
2	2	900	N. Y. N. H. & H.	56	57	56	56½	+1⅜
21¼	22	50	Norfolk & West. pf	20½	21½	20½	21½	+1
78	78	200	North American	83¼	83¼	83¼	83¼	
103⅜	104	4,455	Northern Pacific	69½	70	69½	70	+⅝
22	23	400	Pacific Mail	101¼	104⅞	101	104½	+3⅛
108¾	109	5,140	Pennsylvania R. R.	21	22½	21	22½	+1⅛
117	118	100	People's Gas, Chi	107⅞	109½	107⅜	109	+1
16⅜	17	800	Pittsburgh Coal pf	117½	117½	117½	117½	
82¼	83	1,000	Pittsburgh Coal pf	80¾	83	80¾	82⅞	+2
1¼	1½	100	Quicksilver	1½	1½	1½	1½	
		650	R'way Steel Spring	22	23½	22	23½	+2⅜
17½	17¾	4,900	Ray Consol. Copper	16¾	17½	16¾	17½	+½
150¼	150⅝	22,550	Reading	149	151½	148⅜	150½	+2⅛
20¼	20½	900	Rep. Iron & Steel	18¼	20	18¼	20	+2
77	78	700	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	75⅛	77¼	75⅛	75⅞	+2¾
1¼	1⅝	5,600	Rock Island Co	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝	+⅛
3½	3¾	3,000	Rock Island Co. pf	3½	3½	3½	3½	
6	6¼	1,300	Rumely (M.) Co	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	
	21	100	Rumely (M.) Co. pf				5¾	+ ⅞
2	2½	100	St. Louis & San Fr	21	21	21	21	
2¼	2⅜	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	2	2	2	2	
36	38	300	St. Louis Southw.pf	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	
14	15	100	Seaboard Air Line	37	37	37	37	
16⅝	16⅞	2,100	Southern Ry. ext	15	15	15	15	
	64	2,200	South. Ry. pf. ext	16	17	16	16⅞	+ ⅞
33¼	33½	3,135	Tennessee Copper	64	64⅝	64	64	
136	137½	820	Texas Co	31½	33½	32½	33⅝	+2⅝
37½	38	1,070	Third Avenue	135	137½	135	137½	+2⅝
5	5¼	300	Union Bag & Paper	37	38	37	38	+1
25	28	500	United Rys. Inv. pf	5	5½	5	5½	+1¼
7	9	15	U. S. Cast Iron P	23½	28	25½	25½	
56½	57½	500	U. S. Rubber	87	87	87	87	
102½	103	1,700	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	54⅝	56⅞	54⅝	56⅞	+2
50¾	51	15,755	Utah Copper	101	102⅝	101	102⅝	+1⅞
1	1⅛	500	Wabash	49¼	51⅞	49¼	50¾	+2⅛
2⅜	3	200	Wabash pf	¾	1⅛	¾	1⅛	+⅜
14¾		600	Western Maryland	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	+⅛
		100	West. Maryland pf	18¼	14	13¾	14	+1
59¼	59½	1,170	Western Union Tel	31	31	31	31	+⅛
69	69½	1,700	West'house Air B. & M	58¾	58¾	58¾	59⅜	
2½	3½	100	Wheel. & Lake Erie	66	70	66	69	+3
8	10	30	Wheel. & L.E.1st pf	5½	2¼	2¼	2½	
3½	4½	900	Wheel. & L.E.2d pf	10	10	10	10	
				3	3½	3	3¼	

*First reported sale since July 30, advance from opening price.

STOCKS DEALT IN THROUGH CLEARING HOUSE

Bid.	Asked.		Min.	One o'Clock Price.	Three o'Clock Price.	Net Ch'ge.
49	50	*Am. Ag. Chemical	48	49½	49½	+ 1⅝
91½	92	*Am. Ag. Chemical pf	89	92	92	+ 3
24½	25⅜	American Locomotive	19	25	24	+ 2⅝
148	163	American Snuff	145			
27	32	Am. Steel Foundries	26			
27	29⅜	Anaconda Copper Co	24	27	29½	+ 4½
	75	*Baltimore & Ohio	67	69⅝	75	+ 8
69	70½	*Baltimore & Ohio pf	69	70¼	70½	+ 1⅝
157½	160	Canadian Pacific	153	158	158	+ 2½
106¼		Central & So. Am. Tel				
43	50⅞	Chesapeake & Ohio	40	42	43	+ 1⅜
123½	126	Chicago & Northwestern	122	124¼	124¼	+ ¼
35¾	36¼	Chino Copper	31	37	36	+ 2½
39	44	*Clev., Cin., Chi. & St. L	21		35	+ 2½
45		Clev., C., C. & St. L. pf	39		+19	
23⅜	25	Colorado Fuel & Iron	20	21½	25	+ 3½
37½		Cuban American Sugar	32			
142	165	*Delaware & Hudson	135	140	140	+ 5
385	400	Del., Lack. & Western	375			
116¼	118½	Great Northern pf	110	114	117	+ 4½
28	29	Gt. Nor. ctfs. for ore prop	23	28	28	+ 1⅛
47⅞	48½	Guggenheim Exploration	120			
115	120	Homestake Mining	106			
	101	Illinois Central	105			
	94	Kayser, (J.,) & Co. 1st pf	94			
98¾	101½	Kresge, (S. S.,) Co	39			
26⅞	39	Lackawanna Steel	95			
91	95	*Laclede Gas	111			
111		Liggett & Myers pf	30		92	+10
30		Long Island	36			
27½		Loose-Wiles Biscuit	68			
	68	Mackay Cos	53			
	53	*Mexican Petroleum	112		70	
103¾		Minn., St. P. & S. S. M	100	53	53	+ 2
84½	95¾	New York Central	78			
	67	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. L	64	83⅝	84½	+ 1⅝
151		Pitts. Pt. Wayne & Chi				
35¼	37	Pressed Steel Car	32			
100	101	Pressed Steel Car pf	100	36	36	+ 2½
	17¼	Sears, Roebuck & Co	108			
88	88⅝	Southern Pacific	81			
44⅜	45	Standard Milling	33	86½	88½	+ 4½
38⅜	35	Studebaker Co	28			
87	90	Studebaker Co. pf	96	33	36	+ 3
97	98½	Twin City Rapid Transit	93			
120¼	122	Union Pacific	111	97	97	
79¼	82	Union Pacific pf	76	119½	121	+ 4
27¼		Union Pacific warrants	51	78		
42½		United Cigar Mfrs	38			
99	103½	United Cigar Mfrs. pf	97			
51	53	U. S. Realty & Imp. Co	51			
54½	54¾	*United States Steel	45	53½	54½	+ 6¼
104¼	104¾	*United States Steel pf	102	104¾	104¾	+ 2¾
30	44	Wisconsin Central	29			
91	99	*Woolworth, (F. W.,) Co	87	90½	92	+ 5

*First reported sale since July 30. Advance from minimum price.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar		
American Cigar pf	94	98
Am. Machine & Foundry	65	80
British-American Tobacco	17⅝	17⅞
Conley Foil Co	130	140
Johnston Tin Foil & M	130	170
J. S. Young	125	135
MacAndrews & Forbes	150	180
Porto Rican-American Tobacco	230	240
Porto Rican-American Tob. scrip	115	125
R. J. Reynolds Tobacco	265	285
R. J. Reynolds, rights	2¼	3
Riker & Hegeman old com	138	143
Riker & Hegeman pf	93	98
Tobacco Products Corp	85	87
United Cigar Stores	93½	94½
United Cigar Stores pf	110	114
United Profit Sharing	16¼	16½

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Clarence C. Perpall and George Shasken, members of the Consolidated Stock Exchange, have formed a co-partnership with M. F. Droge and R. Luber for the transaction of a commission business in stocks and grain and a general investment business in unlisted securities under the firm name of Perpall, Shasken & Droge. The firm's offices are at 50 Broad Street.

Peabody, Houghteling & Co. have bought $1,500,000 first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds of the Northwestern Iron Company of Mayville, Wis. The company's assets are valued at $6,326,522, including blast furnaces, coke plants, and 1,248 acres of ore land.

A. H. Bickmore & Co. are including an article entitled "A War-Time Investment" in their monthly letter on bond topics.

The Northern Pacific Railway Company has ordered 120 all-steel passenger cars at a total cost of about $2,000,000. The equipment will be delivered in time to accommodate traffic to the Pacific Coast Exposition next year.

The New York Cotton Exchange membership of David Rait was sold at auction yesterday to C. Geran for $9,000. The price showed a decline of $500 from the last transaction.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	96	96⅜	Panama 2s, r, 1938	95½	
2s, c, 1930	96	97	Panama 3s, r, 1961	98½	100
2s, r, 1918	100	100⅜	Panama 3s, c, 1961	99	
2s, c, 1918	100				
4s, r, 1925	106½				
4s, c, 1925	108⅜				
Panama 2s, r, 1936	95¾				

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
A C & F pf	113⅝	118⅝	L E & W	5	15
A G O pf	91		Do pf	8	18
Am Lin	7½	9	Mer M pf	4	8
Do pf	24	27	M & St L pf	7	27
Am Malt	4½	7	Nat Bis	125	
Do pf	82	86	Do pf	125¼	125½
A S pf, B	79½	80	Nat Enam	77	87
A S R pf	113	115	Nat Lead	49	50
Am T pf	108¼	104½	Do pf	108¾	107½
Am Wool	14	25	North'n Pac	102	102
Do pf	75	77	Ry St Spr		
Assets R	12	15	Do pf	87	90
B Un G	120		Q'kall'r pf	1	2¾
C & S A			Ry St Spr	88	99
Do pf	106¼		Do pf	83	98½
Chi & Alt	10	15	Do 2d pf	82	85
Do pf	10	15	St L & S W	10	15
Col & So	19½		Do pf	10	15½
Do 1st pf	37	42	St L S W	3	10
Do 2d pf	30	42	Do pf	10	11
C P R pf	62	66	Seab A L	46	
D, S S & A			pf	29	39
Do pf	3	10	S P S & L	25½	29
Do pf		11	Tex Pac Ld	18	18¾
Erie 2d pf	29	31½	T St L & W	5	7
F M & S	10		Do pf	5½	
G'drich (B F) Co pf	95	97½	Tol St L & W	5	7
Int Agric	12	20	Do pf	13	30
Do pf	30	50	U B & P pf	19¾	23
Int Hpf	114	116½	U Rys In	8	9
Int Pp	35	50	U Rys In pf	17	25
Int St P	6	12	U S Ind Alc	11	25
Do pf	6	13	Do pf	11	25
Iowa Cent	5	9	Vul Detin	11	25
Do pf	11	25	W E & M 1st pf	110	130
K C So pf	46	55	Wheel & L E 1st pf	10	20

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	1.00	
Atl. G'f'd	.55	.77
Bay S. G	.09	.11
Begole	1½	1¾
Bohemia	1½	1¾
Bost. Bby	.22	.25
Butte & L	.22	.24
Calaveras	.06	1.00
Chief'n Con	.75	.85
Cons. Cop	1	1¼
Cortez	.15	.20
Cr. Res	.74	.78
Davis-Da	.75	.85
Eagle and Blue	.60	.65
First Nat	1 3-16	1¼
G'd'd Con	1¼	1⅜
G'd'd Mon	.42	.47
Houghton	3	3½
Iron Blos	1⅛	1 3-16
La Rose	.75	.80
Majestic	.37	.39
Mck-Dar	.50	.60
Mex Met	.16	.18
Mt. of Am	2¾	2¾
New Balt	1	2
New Dom	.50	.53
Ohio Cop	.11	.14
Osceo	.70	.80
Riker-H	7½	7⅝
Sc' Lake	5	6
Stewart	1 9-16	1⅝
U. Cig. S	9¼	9⅝
U. Fr. S. pf	4¾	4⅝
U. Ry. S. pf	17	17⅝
U. Verde	1 15-16	2
Yukon	2 1-16	2¼

BOSTON CURB MARKET.

	Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	1.00	
Atl. G'f'd	.55	.77
Bay S. G	.09	.11
Begole	1½	1¾
Bohemia	1½	1¾
Bost. Bby	.22	.25
Butte & L	.22	.24
Calaveras	.06	1.00
Chief'n Con	.75	.85
Cons. Cop	1	1¼
Cortez	.15	.20
Cr. Res	.74	.78
Davis-Da	.75	.85
Eagle and Blue	.60	.65
First Nat	1 3-16	1¼
G'd'd Con	1¼	1⅜
G'd'd Mon	.42	.47
Houghton	3	3½
Iron Blos	1⅛	1 3-16
La Rose	.75	.80
Majestic	.37	.39
Mck-Dar	.50	.60
Mex Met	.16	.18
Mt. of Am	2¾	2¾
New Balt	1	2
New Dom	.50	.53
Ohio Cop	.11	.14
Osceo	.70	.80
Riker-H	7½	7⅝
Sc' Lake	5	6
Stewart	1 9-16	1⅝
U. Cig. S	9¼	9⅝
U. Fr. S. pf	4¾	4⅝
U. Ry. S. pf	17	17⅝
U. Verde	1 15-16	2
Yukon	2 1-16	2¼

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
6s Sept., 1915	101¼	101¾	101¼	101¾
6s Sept., 1916	102⅜	102⅝	102⅛	102⅜
6s Sept., 1917	104¼	104½	104	104¼
4½s March, 1963	103⅜	103⅝	104	104⅜
4½s May, 1957	103⅜	104	103⅜	104
4½s Nov., 1957	103⅜	104	103⅝	104
4½s May, 1917	100⅛	100⅜	100⅛	100⅜
4½s Nov. 1917	100⅛	100⅜	100⅛	100⅜
4½s Mar., 1962	97⅜	97⅝	97⅜	97⅝
4½s Mar., 1957	97⅜	97⅝	97⅜	97⅝
4½s March, 1930-60	96⅜	96½	97⅜	97⅝
4s May, 1959	95¼	96	95	95½
4s Nov., 1958	95¼	96	95	95½
4s May, 1957	95¼	96	95	95½
4s Nov., 1956	95¼	96	95¾	95½
4s Nov., 1955	95¼	96	95¾	95½
4s Nov., 1936	94	94½	94	94½
4s 1918-1919	98½		98½	
3½s Nov., 1954-5	84	85	84	85
3½s May, 1954	84	85	84	85
3½s 1950-1954	83¾	84½	83¾	84½

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

| Name. | Maturity. | Rate. | Bid. | Ask.

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Correspondence Invited. Tel. 1336 Broad.

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MR. G. G. SCHROEDER begs to announce that he will continue the business in unlisted stocks and bonds of the late MR. GILLIAT SCHROEDER, with whom he has been associated for the past thirteen years.
43 EXCHANGE PLACE.

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Mortgage and Trust Company
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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK
The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the Banking House, No. 192 Broadway, New York, on January 12, 1915. Polls open from 12 Noon to 1 P. M.
B. L. HASKINS, Cashier,
NEW YORK, DECEMBER 10, 1914.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK
New York, December 1, 1914.
The annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it will be held in the Banking Rooms, No. 233 Broadway, Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, the polls to be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.
The transfer books will be closed from 12 o'clock noon, January 9th, 1915, until 10 o'clock A. M., January 13th, 1915.
J. F. BOUKER, Cashier.

To the Stockholders of The General Provision Company:
Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of said corporation will be held at the offices of the company, at No. 26 Beaver Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 24th day of December, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of voting upon a resolution that this corporation be forthwith dissolved.
HOTHER NIELSEN, Secretary.
Dated New York, November 24th, 1914.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.
New York, December 10, 1914.
The annual meeting of the shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of directors will be held at its banking house, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 12, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock to 1 P. M.
STEVENSON E. WARD, Cashier.

New York, Dec. 5th, 1914.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION of Directors of THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York will be held at the banking house, No. 42 Wall Street, New York, on Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, from 12 noon to 1 o'clock P. M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.
New York, December 12, 1914.
The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nassau and Pine Streets, Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

The Chemical National Bank of New York.
December 12th, 1914.
The Annual Election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 270 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, on Tuesday, the 12th day of January, 1915, between the hours of one and two o'clock P. M.
FRANCIS HALPIN, Cashier.

COTTON MAINTAINS STEADY ADVANCE

Yesterday's Rise Brings Market 20 Points Above Low Level of Last Week.

SOUTHERN SPOT HARDENING

Those Who Sold on Government Estimate Disappointed at the Lack of Weakness.

Cotton continued to show a steady undertone yesterday and a further advance of 12 to 13 points took place. This brought prices up about 20 points from the low level of last week, which is a pretty fair recovery, considering the size of the market and the character of the trading. Business was moderately active and it was believed that fully 75,000 bales of cotton changed hands during the session.

Southern spot markets showed a hardening tendency, with prices unchanged to ⅛c higher. As a matter of fact, the steadiness of the market seemed to be due chiefly to reports of steadiness in Southern markets. Those who sold on the big Government estimate last week seemed to be more or less disappointed that indications of greater weakness in actual cotton have not come as a result of the record-breaking figures.

Only passing consideration was given to the Census figures on supply and distribution. These gave the consumption by American mills in November as 420,668 bales, exclusive of linters, against 456,356 last year. The consumption by American mills for the four months ended Nov. 30 was put at 1,671,000 bales, against 1,843,000 bales last year. This is a falling off of only about 172,000 bales.

The figures on mill stocks, however, make less favorable reading, as the amount of cotton in the hands of manufacturers was put at only 1,060,000 bales, against 1,426,000 bales last year. On the other hand, the stock of cotton in independent warehouses is reported as 5,008,000 bales, against 3,262,000 bales last year.

The conclusions to be drawn from the figures, therefore, are that the consumption of cotton in America has not yet returned to normal, that spinners are buying in a very sparing fashion, and finally that cotton is piling up at a rate hitherto unknown.

There is no doubt that such conclusions are bearish, but it seems to be a question as to whether they have not received a fair degree of discounting. It is perfectly obvious that trade is none too good, that the crop is enormous and that the depression resulting from the war in Europe has worked strongly against a full consumption. At the same time the market shows no great weakness and there is no apparent demoralization in the ranks of Southern spot holders.

Exports again were fairly large and shipments included 26,000 bales for the Continent, with 4,000 bales for Japan.

The members of the Exchange voted to make Saturday, Dec. 26, an extra Exchange holiday.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were: The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 5 points advance, 735 for middling upland; sales, 3,200 bales.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	6.90	6.85	6.93@6.95	6.80@6.82
January	7.06	7.04	7.10@7.12	6.98@7.00
March	7.31	7.27	7.34@7.36	7.19@7.20
May	7.50	7.47	7.49 Bid	7.36@7.37
July	7.65	7.51	7.64@7.65	7.51@7.52
October	7.94	7.80	7.92@7.94	7.80@7.81

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yester-day.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	23,096	20,239	6,515
New Orleans	12,906	12,986	18,173
Mobile	922	1,053	1,892
Savannah	17,632	13,434	9,553
Charleston	2,981	2,336	2,756
Wilmington	2,160	1,219	2,402
Norfolk	6,764	5,317	5,002
Total port receipts, 66,666 bales, against 46,766 same day last year.			

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yester-day.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	2,695	2,514	1,848
Memphis	8,193	16,007	12,942
St. Louis	700	2,921	2,382
Houston	42,065	34,825	5,517

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	—Today.—	Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	45,500 to 47,500	31,433	13,557
N. Orleans	14,000 to 15,000	14,762	18,317
Total exports yesterday, 46,514 bales; so far this season, 1,825,000 bales, against 4,766,657 bales for same period last year			

SPOT MARKETS.

	Price Middling.	Stocks. 1914.	1913.
Sales.			
1,785 ..New Orleans	.7	288,729	251,257
800 ..Mobile	7 16-16	42,377	36,809
—..Savannah	6¾	252,506	156,536
1,000 ..Galveston	7¼	374,873	242,387
—..Wilmington	6¾	42,736	32,121
—..Norfolk	6¾	87,745	9,686
1,425 ..Augusta	7	127,312	79,906
2,500 ..Memphis	7	288,254	247,581
—..St. Louis	7½	34,462	25,220
3,810 ..Houston	7¼	160,909	174,094

The Liverpool market was steady. There was a moderate business in spot cotton, with middling 4 points advance at 4.29d. Sales, 8,000 bales.

APPROVE COTTON LOAN PLAN

Southern Committees Ready to Begin Work After Washington Conference.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The $135,000,000 cotton loan fund plan to finance the surplus cotton crop was approved unanimously tonight by representatives of committees which are to aid in handling the fund in the Southern States. After an all-day conference with the Cotton Loan Committee, which has final supervision of the fund, the representatives of the committees pledged themselves to give their best efforts to the successful operation of the fund.

The conference ended tonight, and most of the State committeemen left for the South to begin active work in putting the fund into the hands of cotton producers.

Although no definite information was forthcoming at the conference on how much cash actually will be drawn from the fund to carry the surplus cotton crop, estimates ranged from $10,000,000 to $70,000,000, and members of the Cotton Loan Committee were confident that hundreds of applications for loans would be in before Jan. 1.

International Power Co. Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 14.—Notice was filed in the Court of Chancery today by the International Power Company, doing business in New York, of an appeal to the Court of Errors from the decision of Chancellor Walker, who ruled last Friday that the company was insolvent, and directed that a receiver be named.

COTTON EXPORTS FALL.

Comparative Decrease of 2,801,000 Bales in Four Months.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Germany in the last four months, according to Census Bureau statistics made public today, received only 1,052 bales of American cotton, 1,000 bales of which were sent last month. November's total cotton exports were slightly more than one-half as much as November a year ago, while the shipments abroad during the last four months showed a decrease of 2,801,000 bales

There was a decrease in the amount of cotton used in the United States during November, as compared with the same month last year. There were 1,747,000 more bales in independent warehouses on Nov. 30 than at the same time last year.

According to the Census Bureau, during November 420,663 bales were consumed, exclusive of linters, as compared with 456,356 in November last year. The consumption for the four months ended Nov. 30 was 1,671,378 bales, as compared with 1,843,064 bales last year. The cotton on hand on Nov. 30 in manufacturing establishments was 1,060,765 bales, as compared with 1,426,638 a year ago, and in independent warehouses 5,008,374 bales, as compared with 3,262,714 a year ago.

Exports were 760,929 bales, as compared with 1,501,259 bales last year, and for the four months 1,405,049 bales, compared with 4,206,650 bales a year ago. Imports were 13,274 bales, as compared with 7,281 last year, and for the fourth months 67,828 bales, against 28,064 a year ago. Cotton spindles active numbered 30,441,315. There were 30,949,337 a year ago.

Of linters 25,739 bales were consumed, compared with 26,242 a year ago, and for the four months 107,509 bales, against 111,961 last year. On hand in manufacturing establishments there were 78,373 bales, against 58,823 a year ago, and in independent warehouses 56,809 bales, against 34,541 a year ago.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the first week of December show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those reporting increases and those reporting decreases being stated separately:

Three roads	$1,062,085	+$130,045
Twenty roads	8,225,232	−2,526,360
Total (23 roads)	9,287,317	−5,396,315

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA for October—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Gross	$721,100	$851,950	$130,850
Net	200,600	235,450	34,850
10 mos. gross.	7,288,000	8,029,350	731,350
Net	1,936,900	1,898,500	61,700

TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN for November—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	92,263	106,709	111,598
Def. after exp.	3,266	7,332	*18,30.
Def. aft. chgs.	28,158	29,319	5,460
5 mos. gross.	543,825	609,489	605,033
Net	67,283	47,676	149,561
Def. aft. chgs.	55,994	54,434	*50,037

*Surplus.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Further very substantial price advances were recorded on the Consolidated Stock Exchange, with the volume of business on a good scale. Reading, Erie, Interborough preferred and the copper shares, notably Amalgamated Copper, were in special demand. The latter was next to Reading in activity, and both were leaders in the upward movement of prices. Commission house business on the floor was on an excellent scale, with the orders handled including a great many fractional lots. Sales totaled 10,750 shares, with forty-three different stocks represented.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Alaska Gold	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜
1,750	Amal. Copper	53	57⅝	53	56⅝
40	Am. B. Sugar	30¼	30¼	30	30
300	Am. Can	26	27⅜	26	27⅜
30	Am. C. & Fy	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝
50	Am. Smelting	59	60¼	59	60
40	A., T. & S. F.	93¼	94⅜	93¼	94⅜
40	Beth. Steel	42¼	42¼	42¼	42¼
140	Brook. R. T.	86⅜	87¼	86½	87
50	Cal. Petrol.	19½	19½	19½	19½
170	Cent. Leather	36¼	36½	36¼	36¼
20	Chi. G. West.	11	11	11	11
10	C. Gt. W. pf.	30	30	30	30
80	C. M. & St.P.	92	92¼	92	92¼
140	Corn Products	9¼	9¼	9	9⅛
80	Den. & R. G.	10	10	10	10
1,410	Erie	23	23¾	23	23⅝
170	Erie 1st pf.	36¼	36¼	36¼	36⅜
200	Insp. Copper	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
130	Int.-Met.	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼
710	Int.-Met. pf.	53½	53½	53½	53½
160	Lehigh Valley	135⅛	137⅛	135⅛	137⅛
50	Mo., K. & T.	9¼	9¼	9¼	9½
90	Mo. Pacific	10⅜	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜
20	Nat. Enam.	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
10	Nev. Copper	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
30	N. Y., N. H. & H.	56¼	57¼	56¼	57¼
30	N. Y., O. & W.	22	22	22	22
20	Nor. Pacific	102	104⅜	102	104⅜
40	Pennsylvania	107¾	108	107¾	108¼
30	Ray Copper	16⅛	17⅜	16⅛	17⅜
3,840	Reading	148⅜	151⅜	148¼	150⅜
20	Rep. Steel	18⅜	19⅜	18⅜	19⅜
30	Rep. Steel pf.	78	78	78	78
150	Rock Island	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
40	Rock Isl. pf.	3	3¼	3	3¼
10	Rumely	6½	6½	6½	6½
60	So. Railway	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
90	Tenn. Copper	31⅝	33¼	31⅝	33½
150	Third Av.	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜
50	U. S. Rubber	55	55	55	55
150	Utah Copper	50½	52	50½	51⅝
120	Westing. El.	69	69¼	69	69¼

10,750

MINING STOCKS.

1,600	Atlanta	.47	.50	.47	.50
400	Cons. Va.	.10	.10	.10	.10
100	Florence	.65	.65	.65	.65
260	Gold'd Merg.	.41	.41	.41	.41
300	Jim Butler	.77	.78	.77	.78
800	Jumbo Ext.	3.57½	2.57½	2.57½	2.57½
500	Kewanas	.20	.21	.20	.21
1,200	Oro	.16¼	.16¼	.16¼	.16¼
200	Portland	1.18	1.18	1.18	1.18
500	Silver Pick	.15	.15	.15	.15
400	Ton. Merger	.41	.41	.41	.41
200	Ton. Ext'n	2.78	2.78	2.78	2.78
600	West End	.63	.63	.63	.63

7,060

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	317	322
American Light & Traction pf	108	111
Adirondack Electric Power	13	16
Adirondack Electric Power pf	41	45
*American Gas & Electric	85	88
*American Gas & Electric pf	46½	48½
American Power & Light	70	73
American Power & Light pf	82	85
American Public Utilities	35	45
American Public Utilities pf	64	67
American Water Works & Electric	5	6
Am. W. W. & El. participating pf.	15	20
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	59	62
Cities Service	50	54
Cities Service pf.	55	57
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	54	56
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	78	80
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	90	93
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	40	60
Empire District Electric 5s	..	71
Empire District Electric pf.	..	70
Federal Light & Traction	..	18
Federal Light & Traction pf.	..	55
Gas & Electric Securities	..	37
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	70	80
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Pow.	11	15
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf.	53	57
Northern States Power	20	22
Northern States Power pf.	78	81
Ozark Power & Water	..	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	43	44
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	62	62
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	17	20
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	67	70
Southern California Edison	77	81
Southern California Edison pf.	91	93
*Standard Gas & Electric	5	8
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	17	19
Tennessee Ry., L. & P.	8	10
Tennessee Ry., L. & P. pf.	..	41
United Light & Railways	..	47
United Light & Railways 1st pf.	68	71
United Light & Railways 2d pf.	66	70
Utah Securities	14½	18
Western Power	14	16
Western Power pf.	57	..
*Par value, $50.		

THE CITY'S FINANCIAL OPERATIONS.

Cash Position Dec. 12, 1914.

CITY TREASURY.

Balance Dec. 5		$15,065,413.47
Receipts—		
Taxes and other revenues	$1,367,526.12	
Sale of general fund bonds	15,000,000.00	
Sale of special revenue bonds	225,000.00	15,225,000.00
		$31,857,989.59
Payments—		
General administration	$2,165,483.02	
Repayment of temporary loans	10,784,385.87	
Redemption of bonds	225,000.00	
Interest on bonds	804,880.94	
		13,989,649.83
Balance Dec. 12		$17,868,289.76

SINKING FUNDS.

Balance uninvested Dec. 5	$22,375,069.66	
Receipts	447,107.75	
	$22,822,177.41	
Payments	15,012,000.00	
Balance uninvested Dec. 12		7,810,177.41
Aggregate balances Dec. 12		$25,678,467.17

LOWER DISCOUNT RATES.

Reserve Board Makes Concessions to Atlanta and Richmond.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—With a view to facilitating the retirement of the Aldrich-Vreeland emergency currency, put out in the opening days of the war, the Federal Reserve Board today authorized the reserve bank at Atlanta to establish new discount rates lower than any hitherto allowed. For commercial paper running thirty days or less the new bank rate is 5 per cent.; for paper running from thirty to sixty days, 5½ per cent., and for three months' paper, 6 per cent. The bank at Richmond, which had also asked for a lower rate, was authorized to make the same reductions. The other reserve banks were notified of the change allowed the Southern institutions, and it is expected that similar requests will follow from several other districts.

The emergency currency first issued is now costing the banks 4 per cent., but the initial charge attending its issuance makes the cost a little higher. It is hoped that with a discount rate of 5 per cent. for short maturities the Southern banks, which have so far retired only a small part of their emergency notes, will take advantage of the new rate to take out Federal reserve notes in exchange for the Aldrich-Vreeland currency. If not, the bank rate, it is expected, will be reduced to 4½ per cent.

The Federal Reserve Board has decided to devote part of the Monday afternoon meetings in future to action on discount rates for the different districts. This announcement is taken to mean that no further changes will be made this week.

The first meeting of the Advisory Council, only a few of whose members are officers of the new reserve banks, will be held here tomorrow for organization purposes. It will be attended by D. G. Wing of Boston, J. P. Morgan of New York, L. L. Rue of Philadelphia, W. S. Rowe of Cleveland, George J. Seay of Richmond, C. A. Lyerly of Atlanta, J. B. Forgan of Chicago, Rolla Wells of St. Louis, C. T. Jaffray of Minneapolis, E. F. Swinney of Kansas City, and J. H. Ardrey of Dallas. Archibald Kains, Governor of the San Francisco bank, who represents his district also on the Advisory Council, will not be present.

No Tax on Insurance Certificates.

Frank Hasbrouck, State Superintendent of Insurance, withdrew yesterday his former instructions to insurance agents and brokers to affix a 10-cent revenue stamp to each application for a certificate of authority required by the insurance law. The change was due to a ruling of the Internal Revenue Commissioner on Dec. 11 that such certificates are not subject to the war tax, superseding earlier rulings to the contrary.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Cop.	5	Mar. 15,'15	100	100¼	4.10
Am. Loco	5	July, 1915	99⅝	100¼	4.60
Am. T. & T. sub	5	Apr., 1916	99⅞	100	5.00
Am. Tob. so.	6	Sep., 1915	100⅝	100⅞	5.00
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1915	99⅞	100	4.50
Beth. Steel	5	June1,'15	100	100¼	4.50
B. R. T.	5	July, 1918	98½	99½	5.35
Can. Pacific	4	Mar. 2,'24	101½	102⅛	5.65
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	90	90¼	7.55
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	99¼	99⅝	5.50
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	93½	97½	6.65
Chi. Gas	6	June, 1915	100¼	101⅛	3.62
C.P.Co.,(Minn.)	6	May 1,'17	95	97⅜	7.00
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	99	99⅛	6.75
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	97¾	98⅛	6.90
Erie R. R.	6½	Apr., 1917	96	96	7.05
Gen. Motors	5	Oct. 1915	100	100¼	5.40
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	99	99¼	5.30
H. R. & P.	5	May, 1915	93½	96	14.00
Hock. Valley	6	Nov., 1915	99¼	100	4.00
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,'15	100	100¼	3.75
Lack. Steel	5	Mar., 1915	98¼	99½	7.50
Louis. G. & E.	6	Apr. 1,'18	95	97	7.00
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sep., 1915	99⅞	100	5.00
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	99¼	100	5.00
L. S. & M. S.	5	June, 1915	4.87	4.50	
Mich. Cent.	4½	Mar., 2,'15	100	100¼	3.50
Minn. G. El.	6	June 1,'17	99	99¾	6.20
N. Y. Cent.	6	Apr., 1915	99¾	99¾	6.20
N. Y. Cent.	6	May, 1917	90	91	9.85
N. Y. Cent.	5	Apr., 1915	99¼	99⅞	5.35
N. Y. Cent.	4½	May, 1915	99¼	99⅝	5.10
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep. 15,'15	99⅝	99¾	5.35
N. Y. Cent.	6	Oct., 1915	99¼	99½	5.80
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1915	95¾	96¼	14.50
Pac. G. & E.	5	Mar. 25,'15	99¾	100	5.00
P. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	99¼	99¼	4.40
P. S. Corp. of N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	97⅜	98⅝	6.10
Sea. Air L.	5	Mar., 1916	97½	98⅜	6.00
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	98½	99¼	5.70
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1916	97¾	98¼	5.75
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	99¾	100	6.00
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	95	96	6.30
Union Typew.	5	Jan. 15,'16	97⅜	98⅛	6.35
United Fruit	4	May, 1917	100¾	101	6.90
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	97¾	97½	5.70
Utah Co.	6	Apl., 1917	97½	99	6.50
West. Pow.	6	Jne.18,'15	99	99½	7.00

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	15⅝	16¼	15⅝	16¼
Atlantic Refining	595	605	595	605
Borne-Scrymser	265	280	265	280
Buckeye Pipe Line	117	130	119	130
Cheesebrough Mfg	690	690	690	690
Colonial Oil	105	115	100	110
Continental Oil	220	230	220	230
Crescent Pipe Line	40	43	40	43
Cumberland Pipe Line	62	70	62	67
Eureka Pipe Line	235	240	233	240
Galena S. Oil pf.	140	145	140	145
Galena S. Oil	168	172	167	171
Indiana Pipe Line	110	112	110	112
National Transit	37	38	37	38
N. Y. Transit	225	230	223	230
Northern Pipe Line	94	98	99	103
Ohio Oil	183	187	179	181
Pierce Oil	16⅛	17	16	16⅛
Prairie Oil & Gas	458	463	460	465
Solar Refining	270	280	265	275
Southern Pipe Line	210	215	210	215
South. Penn. Oil	263	270	263	270
So. W. Penn. P. L.	120	125	120	123
Standard Oil of Cal.	320	328	322	325
Standard Oil of Ind.	480	484	480	485
Standard Oil of Kan.	960	970	960	970
Standard Oil of Ky.	250	255	250	255
Standard Oil of Neb.	330	350	330	350
Stand. Oil of N. J.	404	406	404	406
Standard Oil of N. Y.	204	208	206	208
Standard Oil of Ohio	430	440	430	440
Swan & Finch	170	180	170	180
Union Tank	85	87	85	87
Vacuum Oil	200	202	202	204
Washington Oil	37	41	38	43

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Andes	.02	Kentucky Con	.01
Best & Belcher	.04	Mexican	.29
Bullion	.01	Occidental Con	.85
Caledonia	.30	Ophir	.09
Confidence	.12	Overman	.06
Con. Cal. & Va.	.11	Savage	.04
Gould & Curry	.02	Seg. Belcher	.02
Hale & Norcross	.04	Sierra Nevada	.04
Julia	.01	Union Con	.01
Justice	.03	Utah Con	.01

TONOPAH.

	Bid.	Asked.
Belmont	5.00	
Jim Butler	.80	
McNamara	.01	
Midway	.09	
Montana	.37	
North Star	.19	
Rescue Eula	.07	
Tonopah Ext	2.90	
Tonopah Merger	.40	
West End	.64	

GOLDFIELD.

Atlanta	.44	Manhattan Con	.04
Booth	.15	Manhattan Big F.	.09
C. O. D.	.06		

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	7⅞	8
Elkton	41½	43
El Paso	.136	150
Findlay	1¼	2¼
Gold Dollar	3½	4½
Isabella	11½	11¾
Jackpot	6	6½
McKinney	.40	45
Old Gold	.007	.02
Portland	.110	115
Vindicator	.115	125
Rav. B. H.	3¼	3½
Comb. Fraction	.10	
Diamond'd Daisy	.06	
Diamond'd B. B.	.07	
Florence	.02	
Goldfield Con. M.	1.50	
Goldfield Merger	.37	
Jumbo Ext	2.65	
Lone Star	.09	
Silver Pick	.14	
Nevada Hills	.29	
Round Mountain	.39	
MANHATTAN.		

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin	34.25	35.00	32.25	32.75
Lead	3.75	3.85	3.75	3.85
Iron, No. 2 X Farr.	14.00	14.50	14.00	14.50
Spelter	5.65	5.75	5.70	5.80
Antimony	16.50	17.00	15.50	17.00

Price for iron is dollars per ton; other commodities, cents per pound. London market quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Friday. £	s.	d.
Copper spot	57	17	6	57	17	6
Copper, futures	58	7	6	57	17	6
Pig tin, spot	150	10	0	147	0	0
Pig tin, futures	149	10	0	146	0	0
Lead	19	5	0	19	5	0
Spelter	28	5	0	28	5	0

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Receipts and expenditures for Dec. 12:

	Dec. 12.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$850,974	$6,483,621	$99,325,573
Ordinary	1,531,925	14,618,913	146,781,686
Cor. & inc. tax	15,181	167,980	3,900,297
Miscellaneous	305,051	1,429,209	33,340,993
Total	2,705,094	22,699,725	283,357,321
Expenditures	3,836,500	22,905,831	345,829,551
Deficit	1,131,471	200,106	67,472,230

SUIT TO PREVENT MERGER.

Hearing on Proposed Consolidation of Lake Shore and N. Y. Central.

CLEVELAND, Dec.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

The Jackson Health Resort
Dansville, New York
Fall and Winter Treatment very desirable.
Do not fail to send for Illustrated Literature. Up to date Methods.

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THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
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9th season; 45 min. to 42d St., on Harlem R. R.; 70 acres; park and lawns; 500 ft. elevation; 10 min. from station; own dairy and vegetable garden; rates $8 and up. Booklet.

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Hotel Montclair
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Open Throughout the Year. SPECIAL WINTER RATES. Exclusive Clientele. Golf. Splendid Orchestra. Dancing. English Grill.
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Via C. R. R. of N. J.
A highly attractive and healthful resort for Fall and Winter sojourn. An abundance of lake-side walks and drives.
Daily Orchestral Concerts.
Private tennis courts and putting greens. 18-hole golf course.
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HIGH CLASS AMERICAN PLAN
HOTEL MODERATE PRICES
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LAKEWOOD.
BEECHWOOD VILLA
First-class House. Fine Sun Parlor and Porch. Write for Booklet.
M. L. Bioren, Manager.
Estate of M. A. Paul. Phone connection.

Oak Court Hotel LAKEWOOD, N. J.
Modern and homelike; dancing. E. E. SPANGENBERG, Mgr.

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ROYAL PALACE HOTEL—COTTAGES
On the Beach, Atlantic City, N.J.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR. CAPACITY 600.
INDOOR SEAWATER SWIMMING POOL.
A delightful place to spend the Winter and Spring months.
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Ocean front, in the heart of Atlantic City. Absolutely fireproof. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 600. Lanz-Kelly orchestra; dancing; garage. MACK LATZ & CO.
The only hotel having its own ocean pier for free use of guests.

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IN WINTER
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WALTER J. BUZBY.

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On the ocean front. sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra; tennis. RESERVATIONS NOW BEING MADE FOR CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY WEEK.

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Atlantic City, New Jersey.
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THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and Beach. OCEAN VIEW.
Greatly improved. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, &c. Special —$12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ANGER BAKING CO. INC., Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 19671.

A sale of all the property of the Anger Baking Co. Inc. will be held at the office of William Allen, Esq., Referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, New York City, on the 18th day of December, 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

The sale shall include merchandise manufactured and unmanufactured, all of the book accounts, machinery, horses, wagons, harness, plant and fixtures, printing, stationery, labels, boxes, patents, copyrights, trademarks, formulas, good will, and the right to use the bankrupt's name.

Bids will be for the entire business as a going concern and will exist at the close of business on December 9th, 1914. An inventory and appraisal of the property will be made as of that time, and may be inspected at the offices of the Referee, of the bankrupt, of the Trustees, or of their attorneys.

Bidders shall deposit 10% of the amount of their bids in cash, or by certified check. The Trustees reserve the right to reject all bids.

The balance of the purchase price over and above the amount deposited shall be paid by the successful bidder to the Trustees within one week after confirmation.

Terms of sale, subject to which the bids are to be made, and the property sold, may be obtained from the undersigned.

The property may be inspected during the usual business hours of the day.

Dated, New York, November 30th, 1914.

E. B. WALDEN,
17 Battery Place,
New York City;
THOMAS R. VAN ROSKERCK,
Produce Exchange Building,
New York City;
SAMUEL ROWLAND,
50 Pearl Street,
New York City,
Trustees.

CHARLES L. GREENHALL, 320 Broadway, New York City;
CHARLES H. McCARTY, Produce Exchange Building, New York City;
FRANK H. HALL, 17 Battery Place, New York City, Attorneys for Trustees.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of PHILIP ROSENTHAL, ISAAC ROSENTHAL and PHILIP ROSENTHAL, individually and as copartners trading as ROSENTHAL BROS., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, Dec. 21st, 1914, by order of the Court, at 11:30 A. M., at 326 Bowery, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's clothing, shoes, coats, overcoats, trousers, cutting tables, desks, racks, &c.

Inspection Dec. 18th and 19th between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

JOHN L. LYTTLE, Receiver.
MAURICE L. SHAINE, Attorney for Receiver, 350 Bway., New York.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY. —In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of LOUIS SMITH. —Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on this day, Tuesday, the 15th day of Dec., 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at 38 West 25th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of woolen, silk and cotton piece goods, cloaks, suits, fixtures, machines, power tables, &c.

EDMUND WRIGHT, Assignee.
ROSENBERG, LEWIS & BALL, Attorneys for Assignee, 170 Bdway., New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY. —In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of JOSHUA I. GERSH.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Thursday, the 17th day of December, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at 744 Sixth Ave., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of furs, scarfs, muffs, fur coats, suits, cloaks, fixtures, &c.

DAVID T. ROSEN, Assignee.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York.

SUPREME COURT, BRONX COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment of HERMAN KATZ for the benefit of creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Thursday, December 24th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,570 Bathgate Avenue, Bronx County, New York City, N. Y., the property and assets of the above estate consisting of Ladies' and men's furnishings, such as collars, hosiery, gloves, underwear, shirts, neckwear, fixtures, &c.

ELIHU J. DWILLING, Assignee.
MEYER MIHALOWITZ, Atty. for Assignee, 302 B'dway, N. Y.

RESORTS.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Hotel GORDON 16th and Eye Sts. N.W. WASHINGTON D.C.
In the select residential district, only two squares from the White House, State, War, Navy and Treas. Depts. Rooms single or en-suite, with bath. Amer. plan, $2 up. European, $1.50 up. Booklet. T. A. McKEE, Prop'r.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.
A Select Family and Transient Hotel; Ideal Location. Modern Appointments and Homelike. Good Table. American Plan, $2.50 up per day. Special rates by week or month. Booklet. Irving T. Ball.

FLORIDA.

FAMOUS HOTELS OF WEST COAST OF FLORIDA

DE SOTO HOTEL Tampa.	MANAVISTA HOTEL Bradenton.
FLORENCE VILLA Florence Villa.	ROYAL PALM HOTEL Fort Myers.
FLORIDIAN HOTEL St. Petersburg.	TAMPA BAY HOTEL Tampa.
GASPARILLA INN Boca Grande.	TARPON INN Tarpon Springs.
THE HILLSBORO Tampa.	VERONA INN Clearwater.
HOTEL HUNTINGTON St. Petersburg.	THE BELLEVIEW Belleair Heights.
LIZOTTE HOTEL Pass-a-Grille.	Reached by Atlantic Coast Line —or— Seaboard Air Line.

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"On the East Coast." Located directly on the Ocean and the Famous Beach. Open Jan. 5.
Golf (9 holes, one of the best courses in the South),
Tennis, Motoring, Horseback Riding, Sea Bathing, Fishing. Booking Office, 1180 B'way, New York.

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ON LAKE APOPKA,
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The BELLEVIEW
BELLEAIR HEIGHTS, FLA. Open Jan. 8.
Two 18-Hole Golf Courses with Turf Putting Greens. For information, booklet, &c., address H. D. SAXTON, Mgr., 305 Fifth Ave., New York.

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The most charming, restful, healthful spot in America; hotel beautifully located; refined and exclusive; new and thoroughly modern; terms very moderate; special weekly; open all year; booklet; we have no snow here.
F. M. CUNNINGHAM, Mgr.

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SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY. Best to Carolina and Florida Resorts.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DIEDRICH NIEMEYER, Bankrupt. — Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Dec. 30th, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Bway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of the trustee's right, title, and interest in and to:

PARCEL NO. 1—All that certain lot of land, lying in the Township of Islip, County of Suffolk, State of New York, as laid down on a certain map entitled "Map of Section 1 of Parkway Manor," filed in Suffolk County Clerk's Office as and by No. 262, on the 4th day of October, 1909, known as and by the Lot numbered 5, 46, 47, 48, 49, and 50, in Block No. 6, on said Map, together with the right, title and interest, in and to the land lying on Lake Avenue in front of and adjacent to the premises, and as more particularly described in Deed made by Stephen A. Powell to Diedrich Niemeyer recorded in Suffolk County Clerk's Office in Liber 706 of Deeds, Page 153, on the 30th day of December, 1909.

PARCEL NO. 2—All that certain lot of land, lying in the Township of Brookhaven, County of Suffolk, State of New York, as laid down on a map entitled "Amended Map of Medford Park," and filed in the Office of the Clerk of Suffolk County as and by No. 264, on August 9th, 1907, known as and by the Lot Numbers 43 and 44 in Block No. 9, on said map, and more particularly described in Deed of Conveyance made by Carl A. Arvidson to Diedrich Niemeyer, recorded in Suffolk County Clerk's Office, Liber 690 of Deeds, Page 101, on the 9th day of June, 1909.

PARCEL NO. 3—All that certain lot of land, lying in Bay Shore, in the Township of Islip, County of Suffolk, State of New York, as laid down in a certain map entitled "Map of Gramercy Park," and filed in Suffolk County Clerk's Office, as No. 500, on the 14th day of July, 1906, known as and by the Lot No. 62, 63, 64, 65, 66 and 67, in Block No. 22, on said Map, and more particularly described in Deed of Conveyance made by James H. Manning to Diedrich Niemeyer, recorded in Suffolk County Clerk's Office, Liber 593 of Deeds, Page 532, on the 25th day of September, 1908.

PARCEL NO. 4.—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the Township of River Vale, in the County of Bergen, State of New Jersey, and being Lot Nos. and intending to convey the description thereof as follows: Lot Nos. 4 and 5, in Block 4, of the property known as Westwood Manor, as shown on Map of Westwood Manor, situate at Westwood, N. J., 1909, which map was filed in the Office of the County Clerk of Bergen County, at Hackensack, on the 2d day of February, 1910, together with all right, title, and interest in and to Rockland Avenue, in front of and abutting certain lots, which property is particularly described in Deed of Conveyance made by Louis D. DeSaussure, Charles T. Boyle, and Linda R. Boyle, his wife, to Diedrich Niemeyer, and recorded in the Clerk's Office of the County of Bergen, N. J., on the 21st day of March, 1910, and recorded in Book 630 of Deeds for said County, Page 81, etc.

CLIFFORD G. LUDVIGH, Trustee.
JULIUS H. REITER, Attorney for Trustee, 277 Broadway, New York.

SUPREME COURT NASSAU COUNTY.—IN the matter of the general assignment of CHARLOTTE HUSSER for the benefit of creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction through Charles Shongood Auctioneer on Thursday Dec. 24, 1914 at 12 M. at 195 Merrick Road Rockville Centre, Nassau County Long Island, N. Y. property and assets of the above estate consisting of women and children's furnishings cloaks, suits, dresses, gloves, hosiery, underwear, fixtures, show cases, etc. Trains leave 33d St. and Long Island Stations at 11 o'clock.

SAMUEL GOLDBERG, Assignee.
MEYER MIHALOWITZ Atty. for Assignee 302 Bdway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SO. Dist. N. Y. No. 20825. In Bankruptcy.—CHARLES J. CROWLEY, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Charles J. Crowley are hereby given notice that on December 10th 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, December 30th 1914, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting. PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

NEW CONSULAR RULES.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Says They Will Stand.

Andrew J. Peters, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Department in charge of customs, who was in this city yesterday conferring with local officials, told a TIMES reporter that further compromises or postponement in the matter of the application of the new Consular regulations are a thing of the past so far as the department is concerned. The rules, as amended by President Wilson's Executive order, were put into effect Nov. 30, although Collectors and others are instructed to exercise leniency for a while in the passing of invoices.

The Importers' Association of America, which some time ago filed strenuous objections to the regulations, ultimately succeeding in bringing about their postponement for several months, last week named another committee to keep up the agitation against the rules. This committee consists of Henry D. Cooper of James F. White & Co., C. A. Streuli; I. S. Wolf of I. S. Wolf & Co., L. E. B. Craig, and ex-Judge Sharretts, counsel to the association. From what it would seem that the committee will have to devote its energies in some direction other than the Treasury Department.

Brown Rolston, Secretary of the association, said that pending a reply from Mr. Peters to a letter recently sent to the Assistant Secretary by Judge Sharretts, the organization will take no action. After Mr. Peters's reply has been received it will be determined what steps to take next.

INSTRUCTION.

The Brown School of Tutoring.
Boys' School & Office, 241 W. 75th St. Tel. Col 8894. Girls' School, 239 W. 75th St.
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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 20757 IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York. In Bankruptcy. In the matter of MOSES W. WINSTON, individually and trading as M. W. WINSTON & CO., Alleged Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above named alleged bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of December, A. D. 1914, a petition in bankruptcy was filed against the above named alleged bankrupt and that said alleged bankrupt has filed schedules of his property and a list of his creditors as required by law, which schedules may be examined at this office.

And you are further notified that after the alleged bankrupt has been examined in open court at the said alleged bankrupt proposes to offer terms of composition to his creditors of 33⅓ per cent., payable 15% cash, 9% in a note in 4 months, and 9⅓% in a note in 8 months, endorsed, and that a meeting of the creditors herein will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 29th day of December, A. D. 1914, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, act upon the composition proposed by the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, December 14th, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—JACOB ARKIN, individually and as a member of the firm of ARKIN PAPER BOX CO., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Jacob Arkin individually and as a member of the firm of Arkin Paper Box Co., bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 28th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 18th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, December 14th, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—FRANK J. FLOCKE, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Frank J. Flocke, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 12th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 18th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, December 14th, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—SIMON SCHULMAN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Simon Schulman, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 9th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 18th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, December 14th, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—A. C. BEDELL, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that A. C. Bedell, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 11th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 18th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, December 14th, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—ISAAC GOLDIN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Isaac Goldin, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 24th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 18th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, December 14th, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of EUGENE ADLER, Bankrupt.—No. 20628.—Notice is hereby given that Eugene Adler, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 14th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 18th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, December 14th, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SO. Dist. N. Y. No. 20779 in Bankruptcy. ABE COHEN, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Abe Cohen are hereby given notice that on December 5th, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, December 30th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20294.—In Bankruptcy.—AETNA BAKING COMPANY INC., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Aetna Baking Company Inc. are hereby given notice that on November 4th 1914 it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, December 30th 1914, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting. PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Old Fifth Avenue Dwelling Figures in a $350,000 Lease —Operators and Investors Buying Small Flat Property—Deal in the Dyckman Section—$121,220 for Spuyten Duyvil Property.

The leasehold value of Fifth Avenue business property above Forty-second Street was well illustrated yesterday in the closing of a twenty-one years' lease, aggregating about $350,000, on the old residence altered for trade at 608 Fifth Avenue, between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth Streets. The building is a five-story structure covering a plot 22.5 by 100. It was for many years the home of Mrs. Mary H. Clemens, who altered it for trade over a year ago and built a new residence in the former Lenox Library block. She bought the property just leased in 1902 for about $200,000 from Jere C. Lyons, and in making the present lease she will, therefore, in twenty-one years obtain $150,000 more than she originally paid for the place and yet retain title to the plot.

The lessee is Edward Margolies, who has rented on long terms many uptown properties, including several large Astor parcels in the Broadway and Eighth Avenue neighborhoods. Mr. Margolies will pay an average of nearly $17,000 a year. Additional alterations, it is understood, will be made to the Clemens dwelling and later the site will be improved with a six-story commercial structure. To the south the building is separated by one plot from the new Scribner building.

The broker in the transaction was Albert B. Ashforth.

Operators Buy West Harlem Dwellings.

The St. John's Park Realty Company, W. D. Kilpatrick and J. H. Cruikshank, have purchased for speculation from the West Side Savings Bank 257 and 259 West 137th Street, two old-fashioned five-story brownstone dwellings on a lot 18 by 99.11 each.

The structures will probably be remodeled into two-family houses, for which there is a good demand in West Harlem.

Deal on West 128th Street.

Paula Wright has sold to the D. H. Jackson Company 71 West 128th Street, a five-story single flat, on a plot 18.9 by 100.

The buyers recently bought the adjoining houses, 73, 75, and 77 West 128th Street, from the Conrad Stein estate, which they resold a few weeks ago to J. Maleno and S. Sylvan Crakow. Dershauch & Co. were the brokers in both later and original transactions.

Flats Traded and Resold.

Leonard Weiss has sold to Herman Bauer 54 West Ninety-third Street, a five-story double flat, on a plot 26.8 by 100. The buyer gave in exchange 319 West Twenty-eighth Street, a five-story flat, on a plot 20 by 98, which has been resold to the owner of the adjoining property at 321. Emanuel Simon negotiated the transaction.

Sale in the Dyckman Section.

In the Dyckman section the Putnam Realty Company, of which William W. Adams is President, has purchased from the Dr. Wesley Waitt estate a plot, 162.6 by 100, on the west side of Seaman Avenue, 162 feet north of 207th Street.

Investors Buying Small Flats.

Charles S. Kohler has sold 66 West 104th Street, a five-story double flat, on a plot 31.4 by 100.11, to a client for investment.

O'Reilly & Dahn have sold for Terrence Smith to a client 109 East Eighty-eighth Street, a five-story double flat, on a plot 25 by 100. The buyer is an investor.

Bronx Borough Sales.

Kurz & Uren, Inc., have sold in conjunction with D. Thomas Costar the six and one-half lots located on the southerly side of Tratman Avenue, ninety-seven feet west of Zerega Avenue, being a plot 167.6 by 110. The buyer is a builder.

The old Ryan property on the Grand Boulevard and Concourse is again under contract of sale, this time to the P. J. Dwyer Building Company. The property consists of an old brick and stone mansion on a plot having a frontage of 130.6 feet on the Concourse, 177 feet on 184th Street, 125 feet on Creston Avenue, and about 170 feet on the northerly line. It has been held at about $50,000 and last month was secured under contract by another buyer, but the deal was never consummated.

It is the intention of the Dwyer Company to improve the plot with high-class apartment houses.

A plot 50 by 100 feet on the south side of 176th Street, 62.2 feet east of Marmion Avenue, has been sold by George Mathewson to the Benenson Realty Company. The same company has sold through William J. Gabel to an investor 857 Crotona Park North, a five-story flat occupying a plot 50 by 100 feet.

$121,220 for Spuyten Duyvil Lots.

The Spuyten Duyvil auction last Saturday of Edgehill Terrace property resulted in the sale of eighty-eight lots for a total of $100,420, with $20,800 extra for two dwellings, making a total of $121,220. The sale was conducted by George G. Baker and was well attended. The average obtained for the lots was a trifle over $1,140. Among the buyers were E. A. Jacobs, J. W. Doolittle, A. C. Wallin, and Rose M. Linden. Mr. Wallin purchased the two residences, paying respectively $10,800 and $10,000.

Brooklyn.

Helen Fendrich has sold to an investing client of Frank A. Seaver & Co. 242 Sixty-first Street, a two-family brick house.

James R. Fisher sold 104 to 108 Division Avenue, a three-story stable and a three-story house, on plot 75 by 120, for the Polhemus estate to the Kosciusko Land Company. The same broker also sold 110, adjoining, a three-story store and flat, to the same buyer. The two parcels make a plot 96 by 120, and will be improved next Spring with apartments.

State Association Meeting.

An important meeting of the Real Estate Association of the State of New York, of which M. Morgenthau, Jr., is President, was held Saturday at Utica, N. Y. Resolutions were adopted favoring the enactment of a law to compel those who offer real estate securities to state plainly their exact value, and thus stamp out fraudulent advertising.

The association also instructed its Publicity Committee to take up at once the matter of the formation of a real estate news bureau to circulate news on real estate matters throughout the State.

The formal meeting of the committee was followed by an informal dinner, tendered it by the Utica Real Estate Association. President Morgenthau, after emphasizing the importance of the work of the Real Estate Association, said:

"Real estate conditions in New York City are showing a decided improvement. It will only be necessary to convince investors that the heckling of real estate owners is at an end, and that a scientific system of taxation is to be introduced which will properly distribute the burdens of government, and you will see the greatest real estate market we have ever seen in this State.

"Whereas in August, September, and October it was almost impossible to obtain money on first mortgages, we have recently found no difficulty in obtaining ample money. While rates are still high, there is a decided tendency in a downward direction, and savings banks and insurance companies assure us that they will have plenty of money to loan at low rates after the middle of January.

"Several large investment deals have been closed in New York during the last two weeks, and some high-class residential property has changed hands. All this indicates that business has turned the corner and is now on the upgrade."

The next meeting of the Executive Committee will be held early in January in Rochester, where the committee will be entertained by the Rochester Real Estate Association, of which L. D. Woodworth is President.

Real Estate Notes.

The proposed station of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad will probably be erected at 125th Street and Park Avenue and not at 128th Street and Park Avenue, as stated in Sunday's issue of THE NEW YORK TIMES through a typographical error.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Samuel Marx.

Clinton St, 97, w s, 228.4 ft s of Rivington St, 25.4x100, five-story tenement and stores; Philip Klein et al., executors, against Rachel Melzer et al.; F. E. Klein, attorney; Cambridge Livingston, referee; due, $11,-700.34; taxes, &c., $1,132.94; subject to mortgage of $32,000; to the plaintiff for $88,000.

Stanton St, 125, s s, 50 ft e of Essex St, 25x 73, five-story tenement and stores; Philip Klein et al., executors, against Bernard Kohn et al.; F. E. Klein, attorney; Cambridge Livingston, referee; due, $7,538.17; taxes, &c., $747; subject to mortgage of $22,-000; to the plaintiff for $100 over prior liens.

By Joseph P. Day.

Amsterdam Av, 108, w s, 100.2 ft n of 64th St, 25.3x100, five-story tenement and stores; M. Jauss against A. C. Erb et al.; Cornelius Huth, attorney; Nelson Olcott, 2d, referee; due, $4,418.82; taxes, &c., $300; subject to 2 mortgages aggregating $28,000; to Isidor Abraham for $53,275.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

Manhattan St, 107 to 113, n s, 100 ft e of Old Broadway, 72x100x64x100.2, six-story apartment house and stores; Albany Savings Bank against Edgar Construction Co. et al.; Tracey, C. & T., attorneys; E. L. Parris, referee; due, $101,857.69; taxes, &c., $4,-119.66.

65th St, 325 East, n s, 335 ft w of 1st Av, 20x100.5, three-story dwelling; T. W. Rockwell against F. J. Kunkler et al.; C. A. Deshon, attorney; P. H. Gregory, referee; due, $5,708.72; taxes, &c., $180.

40th St, 456 West, s s, 100 ft e of 10th Av, 25x98.9, three-story tenement and store; Margaret Marx against J. J. Vogel et al.; A. W. Venino, attorney; Max Altmayer, referee; due, $13,400.87; taxes, &c., $144.

23d St, 403 to 407 East, s s, 81.6 ft e of 1st Av, 75x98.9, six-story stable; General Theological Seminary against T. J. Mooney et al.; Murray, I., H. & H., attorneys; Myron Sulzberger, referee; due, $64,325.66; taxes, &c., $3,520.25.

By Henry Brady.

5th Av, 1,240 to 1,248, e s, block front between 105th and 106th Sts, 201.10x150x irregular x100, vacant; The Y. Life Insurance Co. against Edward Fagan et al.; G. W. Hubbell, attorney; M. J. Scanlan, referee; due, $221,228.62; taxes, &c., $8,981.

116th St, 157 East, n s, 200 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.11, five-story tenement and stores; C. de Peyster Field et al., executors, against C. E. F. McCann; Harold Swain, attorney; E. F. McGee, referee; due, $16,129.81; taxes, &c., $365.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Joseph P. Day.

Prospect Av, 970 and 972, e s, 73.6 ft s of 164th St, 37.6x182.10x78.3x160.6, six-story flats and stores; N. A. Eisler against George Keller Construction Co. et al.; J. J. Baker, attorney; C. G. Hayes, referee; due, $6,-981.37; taxes, &c., $261.87; subject to two mortgages aggregating $122,000.

Austin Place, w s, 422.8 ft n of 144th St, 100x100, vacant; C. A. O'Shea against E. M. Quinlan et al.; W. J. Arnold, attorney; J. H. Dadigan, referee; due, $2,253.45; taxes, &c., $4,081.45.

By James L. Wells Company.

Brook Av, 1,465, w s, 77.9 ft n of St. Paul's Place, 22.3x36.2x22.2x35, three-story tenement and stores; Isabella Dennis against Lucia Rugulo et al.; Williamson & B., attorneys; C. E. Moore, referee; due, $4,-$10,000,) Dec. 11; attorneys, Coudert Brothers, 2 Rector St.....$1

101ST ST, 343 and 345 East, n s, 40 ft w of 1st Av, 40x100.11; Dorothy Gutman to T. & S. Realty Co. Inc., 309 Broadway, (mtg $36,500,) Dec. 9; attorney, S. Wacht, Jr., 149 Broadway.....$100

117TH ST, 227 East, n s, 250 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Middleton S. Borland, referee, to Edw. L. Coster, at Irvington, N. Y., Dec. 12; attorneys, Anderson, I. & A., 25 Broadway.....$5,000

108TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 50x100.11; Eugene A. Donohue to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, b. and s., all liens, March 27; attorney, Lawyers Mortgage Co.....$1

122D ST, 150 East, n s, 140 ft e of Park, 25x100.11; Anna Mayforth to Frederick V. Mayforth, 109 East 123d St or 99 Nassau St, ½ part, Sept. 4, 1912.....$100

123TH ST, n s, 198.4 ft w of Park Av, 16.8x 99.11; Thomas F. Gilroy, Jr., trustee, to Mary A. Neville, Sea Cliff, L. I., Dec. 14.$1

130TH ST, s s, 155 ft w of 7th Av, 15x99.11; Sarah H. Bennett to Nathan J. Bennett, 249 West 130th St, b. and s., Dec. 11; attorneys, Pressinger & N., 60 Wall St.....$1

183D ST, s s, 188.10 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 16x104.6; Thomas A. Howley to Frank Rogers, Cairo, N. Y., Dec. 5.....$100

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, w s, 135.7 ft n of 174th St, 50.1x90; 1924 and Garden Sts. Co., Inc., to Brand & Silverstein, Iron Works, 4,014 Park Av., Dec. 9; attorney, Oscar Englander, 302 B'way.....$100

BATHGATE AV, 1,757, w s, 20.2x114.5; Carrie Westerfield to Bertha Michaels, 1,076 Teller Av., (mtg $5,700,) Dec. 14; attorney, B. E. Rabell, 38 Park Row.....$100

LOT 241, map of 309 lots, Hunt's Point Realty Co., Alfred B. De Passe to Gordon Boyd, 515 West 110th St, (mtg $2,250,) Dec. 10; attorney, Edward McK. Whiting, 56 Pine St.....$1

LOT 35, Block 2,944, tax map; John Davis, referee, to Herman Beltz, 666 East 175th St, Dec. 12; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$3,100

LOTS 326 and 327, Block 1, Map of Mapes Estate; William Gleason to Nellie Gleason, his wife, 231 Park Av., Hoboken, N. J., Dec. 11; attorney, J. H. Goggin, 280 Broadway.....$1

LOTS 55 and 56, Map Section 2, Bronx Terrace; Jules H. Ledoux to Elmira L. During, 45 East 30th St., Dec. 11; attorney, J. A. Hodge, 5 Nassau St.....$700

LOTS 318 and 319, Map of McGraw Estate; Martha Buttner to Max Levitt, 1,042 Washington Av., Dec. 4; attorney, E. M. Bernstein, 299 Broadway.....$1

LOTS 238 and 254, map of Arden property, Vyse Av, w s, 325 ft s of Charlotte Place, 25x100; also Marion Av, s e s, 22 ft n e of 184th St, 23x127; Thomas P. Hawley to Richard M. Hawley, Rutherford, N. J., Dec. 5; attorney, R. M. Hawley, Rutherford, N. J.....$100

MARMION AV, e s, 144

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The storm that was central over the Middle Atlantic States Sunday night passed rapidly northeast to the mouth of the St. Lawrence River, and it has been followed by clearing and much colder weather over all districts east of the Mississippi River, although there were rains and snows Sunday night in the Middle Atlantic States and New England, and snow in the Ohio Valley and the region of the Great Lakes.

Over other parts of the country the weather remained fair, except that there were rains over the Florida Peninsula.

The average in all parts of the country, with freezing weather Monday night as far south as south portions of the Gulf States, and temperatures below zero in the Upper Mississippi Valley and the Northwest.

Indications are that generally fair weather with temperatures below seasonal will continue Tuesday and Wednesday over practically all parts of the country.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast will be strong west Tuesday and Wednesday; Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh to strong west and northwest; South Atlantic Coast, fresh northwest.

FORECASTS TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; not much change in temperature.

New England—Fair and colder Tuesday; Wednesday, fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
8 A. M.	42	38	4 P. M.	52	32
6 A. M.	42	34	6 P. M.	48	25
9 A. M.	40	35	9 P. M.	46	20
12 M.	49	38	11 P. M.	45	19

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 35 degrees; for the corresponding date last year it was 46; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 34.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 34 degrees; at 8 P. M. it was 24. Maximum temperature, 51 degrees at 12:01 A. M.; minimum, 19 at 10:25 P. M. Humidity, 67 per cent. at 8 A. M., 54 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.47 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.88 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M.	Loss.
10:30—389 E. 8 St.; Max Lipschitz	Slight
10:40—434 Pearl St.; Collins & Rowe	Slight
P.M.	
12:30—Franklin Av.; Richard Haggerty	Slight
1:00—89 Thomas St.; J. L. Baller	Slight
1:30—1,673 Southern Bvd.; Sam'l Goldberg	Slight
1:50—273 W. 46 St.; Monohan Bros	$200
2:55—658 Eagle Av.; Morris Haas	Slight
3:40—2,553 s Av.; G. M. Montefore	$400
5:10—94 E. 128 St.; Annie Schaeffer	Slight
5:30—356 E. 112 St.; Nicola Polizzi	Slight
6:00—29 Prince St.; not given	Slight
6:25—270 7 St.; Max Lincowitz	Slight
6:35—1,114 Forest Av.; Wm. Rothenstein	Slight
6:50—180 Clinton St.; A. & G. Amusement Co.	Slight
7:15—229 W. 59 St.; Mrs. Joseph Berry	$10
7:45—735 E. 152 St.; Rob't Maxwell	Slight
8:30—70 St. at E. River.. Reception Hospital	Slight
8:35—845 Beck St.; Nathan Hutkupf	Slight
10:40—236 E. 13 St.; Morris Kresel	Slight
11:50—151 Spring St.; De Luxe Novelty Company	$25,000

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Lieuts, promoted to Capts., to take effect 4:00 P. M., Dec. 12: J. J. Collins, 148; O. P. Himmell, 146.

Transfers, to take effect 12 P. M., Dec. 14: Patrol, Chas. Lang, 283 to 62; J. H. Perry, 162 to 283.

Temporary assignments: Lieut. J. L. Langan, 17 to 7 for 10 days from 8 A. M., Dec. 14; Sergts. R. E. Sheridan, Traf. E, as Act. Lieut. for 16 days from 8 A. M., Dec. 15; L. J. Valentine, 159 to Det. Bu. for 10 days from 6 P. M., Dec. 15; Patrol. D. J. Foley and W. J. Enright, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in 2d Deputy Commissioner's office for 15 days from noon, Dec. 15; W. C. Duffy, 23, as station house attendant for 10 days from 6 P. M., Dec. 11; J. A. Metzler, 144, and W. J. McMillan, 145, to 161st Insp. Dist. for 30 days from 4 P. M., Dec. 15. To Det. Bu.: Nathan Fishel, 18, and Alfred Smith, 35, for 15 days from 4 P. M., Dec. 16; Michael Santaniello, 18, and J. F. Fennelly, 147, for 10 days from 1:30 P. M., Dec. 16; P. E. McGlynn, 68, for 10 days from 4 P. M., Dec. 13; J. P. Shea, 171, for 10 days from 6 P. M., Dec. 15; Gustave Schley, 14, and E. J. Donahue, 42, for 10 days from 4 P. M., Dec. 16. For 10 days from 4 P. M., Dec. 17, prects. indicated: G. L. O'Connor, 12; J. J. McManus, 21; Henry Sommers, 63; Abraham Snydecker, 156; Italo Cassetti, 15; Amedo Bolignani, 29; Sigmund Lipscher, 68; J. J. Scott, 275.

Leaves (with pay)—Capt. Frederick Wohlfarth, 278, 6 days, from 12:01 P. M., Dec. 13 balance of vacation. (Without pay)—Patrol: Lattimer Smith, 9, 2 days, from 8 A. M., Dec. 14; H. L. Pohndorf, 29, 4 days, from 10 P. M., Dec. 24; M. J. Neary, 29, 1 day, from 10 P. M., Dec. 24; F. P. Marshall, 144, 2 days, from 4 P. M., Dec. 24; C. J. Keyes, 146, 1 day, from noon, Jan. 1; W. A. Ward, 165, 1 day, from 10 P. M., Dec. 10; H. C. Bunn, 276, 1 day, from 4 P. M., Dec. 25; J. N. Noon, 285, 1 day, from 12 P. M., Dec. 12; W. H. Roberts, Traf. Div. A, 1 day, from 8 A. M., Dec. 14.

The following applicants for pay while sick are approved—Patrol, E. J. Doyle, 147, from noon, Oct. 17, to noon, Oct. 26; J. W. Brierton, 278, from noon, Sept. 17, to noon, Nov. 11; J. A. Knapp, 292, from 12 P. M., Nov. 27, during disability.

Advancements to $1,400 Grade—Frank Greco, Dec. 18.

To $1,350 grade: L. W. Watson, 10, Dec. 21; J. J. E. Appel, 26, Dec. 22.

To $1,150 grade, Dec. 22: A. G. Grundig, 37; J. Z. Trepal, 28; J. P. J. Rehill, 42; A. L. Mullane, 149; Harry McMahon, 150; J. J. Tuite, 161; Robert Ziegler, 164; John Powers, 165; C. T. Reilly, 172; J. H. von Etten, 283; E. L. Warner, 283.

To $1,150 grade, Dec 18: Italo Cassetti, 15; Arthur Hanover, 36.

Pined: Patrol. Henry Trelling, 155, absent from post, 5 days; J. O. Beegle, 156, in proper patrol, 1 day; W. F. Jarrett, 159, same, 1 day; August Steigerwald, 159, same, 2 days; D. S. Ambrose, 160, absent without leave, half day; J. T. Reilly, 163, (2 charges,) same, 2 days; same, 3 days; M. E. Zeller, 164, same, 1 day; F. A. Schlegel, 171, same, 1 day; T. J. Lynch, 276, same, 1 day; H. D. J. Larkin, 280, same, 1 day; J. M. Elchstaedt, 165, absent from post, 5 days; Martin Owendorff, 170, same, 2 days; A. P. Albrecht, Traf. B, failed to proceed promptly to post, half day; Thos. O'Connor, 167, (2 charges,) absent from patrol post, 1 day, same, 4 days; P. J. Doody, 168, (2 charges,) failed to be properly relieved, 10 days, intoxicated, 20 days; T. A. A. Reilly, 170, improper patrol, 3 days; Emmett Shiggheri, 165, same, 5 days; G. B. Harris, 171, same, 2 days; Chas. Feeney, 172, same, 2 days; P. F. Duane, 172, same, 1 day; C. F. Jensen, 172, (2 charges,) absent from post, 3 days, absent from school crossing, 2 days; J. J. Coyne, 276, (2 charges,) absent from reserve, 2 days, absent from special post, 5 days.

Restored to duty: Patrol, T. J. Heaney, 63, and V. J. Mayer, 277, to take effect 12:45 P. M. Dec. 12.

Fire Department.

Probationary firemen to report to the Medical Board, 159 E. 67 St., at 11 A. M. Friday, Dec. 18: H. H. Eichler, Eng. 5; W. E. Schalle, Eng. 16; P. C. Piatti, Eng. 19; J. J. Garrett, Eng. 20; Gottlieb Kohn, Eng. 34; C. M. Brown, Eng. 53; Fred Colin, Eng. 59; J. F. Gorevin, Eng. 205; J. W. Quehl, Eng. 212; F. A. Embeck, Eng. 218; G. P. Schmidt, Eng. 231; J. H. Woodson, H. & L. 106; Valentine Hansen, H. & L. 108; August Krause, H. & L. 110.

Penalties imposed: Capt. David O'Keefe, H. & L. 148, neglect of duty, reprimand; Firemen George M. Murray, H. & L. 131, absence without leave, 5 days; James P. Tobin, Eng. 222, conduct prejudicial to good reputation, order, and discipline, (debt complaint,) reprimand; William F. Simendinger, Eng. 263, same, reprimand; Charles Vaughan, Eng. 257, conduct prejudicial to good order and unbecoming a member of the F. D., three leaves withheld; Arthur F. Neary, Eng. 249, conduct prejudicial to good reputation, order, and discipline, (debt complaint,) reprimanded.

Leaves without pay: John Moran, H. & L. 12, 36 hours from 8 P. M. Dec. 14; Jeremiah F. Harrington, H. & L. 35, 12 hours from 8 P. M. Dec. 15; Charles H. Day, Eng. 49, 12 hours from 8 A. M. Dec. 15; Robert Meehan, Eng. 89, 24 hours from 8 P. M. Dec. 15; Frank G. Murray, Eng. 60, 12 hours from 8 P. M., Dec. 14.

EDUCATION NOTES.

City Supt. Maxwell announces that it has been decided to present a few moving pictures of New York public school life at San Francisco's World's Fair next year, and that he has suggested to the Mayor's committee in charge that these pictures should show what our schools are doing in training immigrants to become American citizens.

Owing to the fact that the first school day of January occurs on the fourth calendar day, Principals have been notified that the time for the receipt of the monthly reports for December is extended to Jan. 6 by City Supt. Maxwell.

The Alumni Association of P. S. 85, Brooklyn, will present the farce, "Too Many Husbands," at the Masonic Temple this evening. The play will be followed by a dance.

The Young American, a paper which the pupils of P. S. 155, Brooklyn, have founded, will be issued next month.

The following teachers have been declared eligible for retirement: Manhattan—Susie P. Connelly, P. S. 67; Edith Guy, special teacher of music; Marguerite Lawlor, P. S. 33; Mrs. Julia T. McGrath, P. S. 98; Jeanne Videre, special teacher of French, P. S. 6. Brooklyn—Clara M. Keenan, P. S. 16. Richmond—Mary W. Kavanagh.

FOR OUT-OF-TOWN ARRIVALS.

Everything new in the way of manufacture of fabrics, movements in every business of New York, noted on the Business Page of The New York Times. Let buyers know what you are doing.—Advt.

Mortgage Loans.

Thirty-five cents a line.

Money advanced on Rents; First and Second Mortgage Money. R. M. De Leeuw, 15 Broad.

City Property.

Thirty cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

3½-story house, furnished, West Nineties, between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs.; Subway station near; house modern in every respect; hardwood floors; three bathrooms; splendid location for doctor; bargain. W 143 Times.

114th St.—Four-story double apartment house, 6 rooms and bath in each apartment; all rented; but very little cash required. Apply A. A. Schopp, 53 3d Av.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Stores and apartments, Bedford section, corner; rent, $3,888; mortgage, $1,800; asking $32,000. Want reasonable offer; 15 minutes to Manhattan now, and near subway being built; principals only. Address Owner, 288 McDonough St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

SALE or RENT, BEAUTIFUL SEMI-BUNGALOW; seven rooms and bath, hot water heat, fully decorated; ideal social surroundings, schools, churches, etc.; 28 minutes from Manhattan via Penn.-Long Island 34th St. and Atlantic Avenue stations; four minutes' walk from express station, 100 trains daily. Rent $35.00. Write or phone 3876 Cortland. J. Mead Briggs, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

Real Estate Wanted.

Old building or taxpayer in old dry goods or silk district below 14th wanted in exchange for high-grade income property; state particulars. Spear & Co., 840 Broadway.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

Tenements to lease in Italian neighborhoods; management of estates. G. Rampolla, 192 Bowery, New York City.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

OFFICES TO SUBLET.

Unexpired terms of three months to three years; ANYWHERE, uptown or downtown; saving in rent, 20% to 40%; furnished or unfurnished; single offices and suites.

OFFICE SUB-LETTING COMPANY,
1,476 Broadway. (corner 42d.) Bryant—5786.

Office, Subway entrance, $20.
Modern fireproof building, 2 elevators.
GOODALE, PERRY & DWIGHT,
Farragut 9494. 1,133 Broadway at 26th St.

A Bargain.—Desirable offices in 40th St., between Broadway and 6th Av.; will sublease one-half or all (about 3,600 square feet) at attractive price; all light; very suitable for engineering concern. Address M 97 Times.

A.—CORNER LOFTS, 62x81.
Fireproof building, 26 Waverley Place, corner Greene St.; reasonable rents. Firm L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty St.

TO LET, store, basement, and lofts, 50x100, steam heat, sprinkler, elevator; low insurance; cheap rent. Apply 96-98 Grand St. or your own broker.

Building, 511 and 513 West 51st St., five floors and basement; size 45x90; excellent light; steam power plant; elevator.

Loft, with large corner show windows and basement; rent $125 f. 6,000 sq. ft. inc. steam heat. Muller, 129 Patchen Av., Bkn.

Lofts, 59-61 Orchard St., electric elevator; basement, 59-63 Allen St. Ridley, 59 Allen St. Telephone Orchard 5818.

Physician in high-class apartment house will sublet office room to physician or dentist. Ranney, 220 West 107th.

212 Fifth Av.—Part of salesroom for rent. Address "Linoleum Manufacturer," S 24 Times.

50TH ST., 14 WEST.—Basement; high-class business; doctor; will alter. Plaza 2121.

Lofts, offices, showrooms, Rothschild Realty Co., 98 5th Av. Phone 4990 Chelsea.

Desk room; desirable; modern facilities. Suite 500, 489 5th Av., near 42d St.

Stores in the midtown section. Van Norden & Wilson, 1 West 34th St., N. Y.

40th, 64 West.—Floor in private house for business or studio.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Larchmont.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

North Shore—Waterfront properties; $5,000-$50,000. L'Ecluse Washburn Co., 18 East 34th St.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Sacrifice $1,200 plot; $650; 50x150 feet; high, in healthy Orange Mountains; superb views, near Lackawanna Station, country club; 35 min. to N. Y.; select residential neighborhood. Room 802, 41 Park Row, N. Y.

Owner must sell ideal farm; 6 acres; fine house; several buildings; abundant fruit; with stock, $4,800. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Poultry and fruit farm, 36 acres; 8-room house, barn; plant for squabs and mushrooms; 200 fruit trees. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Country Houses to Let—Furnished.

Eleven-room house, completely furnished, 7 bedrooms, 2 baths, garage, for rent, $150 per month; near golf links. Garden City Estates, Long Island. Inquire Forthier, Hotel Gregorian.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—
THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
1 room, bath, $30; 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $45 up; 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $55 up. Exceptionally clean apartments. No objectionable tenants. Phone and elevator service; maid service if desired. Near Subway, "L," and surface cars.
REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.
Superintendent on premises. 'Phone 9620—Col.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
At Morningside Park, near Central Park.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

Suite of four beautiful rooms and two baths at Bretton Hall; living room 16x23; three large master bedrooms; wish to sublet, as present tenant is leaving town; will make liberal concession to right party. Telephone 3602 John for particulars or address H. H., Room 1,009, 50 Maiden Lane.

Furnished apartments to rent, 4 rooms and bath to 10 rooms and three baths, for six months or longer. Full particulars Fred'k Zittel & Sons, 70th St. and Broadway.

Handsomely furnished 4-room new apartments, every convenience. Dentist's residence, 449 West 23d, London Terrace. Phone 3941 Chelsea.

Furnished apartment of five rooms, southern exposure, high-class elevator apartment. Apt. 25, 803 West 180th. References required.

Eight-room apartment, furnished or unfurnished; two baths; all improvements; modern house. Apartment 41, 605 West 115th St.

36 Central Park South.—Living room, two bedrooms, two baths, kitchenette, furnished or unfurnished. Jay Healey. Plaza 6180.

115th St., 620 West.—Attractively furnished, 7 rooms, 2 bath rooms; complete and homelike.

Apartment of 4 rooms and bath, facing Broadway; rent to June 1, $90 per month. 250 West 78th St., corner Broadway.

Dental Apartment.—Corner location. Inquire janitor, 188-90 Clinton St., New York City.

838-844 Riverside Drive; near 158th St.; 6 and 7 rooms; $780 to $1,100.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished or unfurnished, high-class hotel service, at bargain prices. A few choice apartments left. Restaurant. Two rooms and bath, furnished, $45 month upward. Hotel Oxford, 35 E. 27th St. Hotel St. Louis, 34 E. 32d St.

97th, 9 to 11 East.—Eight all-light rooms; extra servants' toilet; elevator; electric lights; rental reasonable. William A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar Street. 'Phone John 5700.

21st, 147 East, (Gramercy Park.)—Large room, private bath, kitchenette, telephone, $8.

The Evanston, West End Av. and 90th St.—A 10-room duplex apartment and 3 baths.

Attractive Apartments.—Two large rooms with bath; elegantly decorated. 10 E. 38th.

57th, (near Park.)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; $40. Leland, 40 West 33d.

755 Park Av., corner 72d St.
9 and 11 rooms, 3 baths, $3,600 to $5,000.
Madison Square apartments to lease.
30 East 26th St.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

804 West 180th, (Corner Pinehurst Av.)—4-7 room elevator apartments; inducements.

44th, 25 West.—Five newly decorated rooms, second floor; steam heat; central.

Evanston, 90th St., West End Av.—A 10-room apartment, duplex, 3 baths.

180th, 661 West.—Elevator, 4-5 rooms; large and light; $40-$50.

East Side.

17th, 210 East.—Four and five rooms; $32 to $36; high-class apartment house; adjoining Rutherford Park. Berlin Renting Agency, 141 East 17th St.

Bronx.

1,200 Fulton Av., (169th.)—Six-room high-class apartment; all improvements; reasonable.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents a line.

Wanted, nicely furnished six or seven room apartment on the west side for January and February; have thoroughly house broken pet dog; three adults; best references furnished. K 281 Times Downtown.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

157th, 210 EAST.—Desirable, large heated rooms; home cooking; table guests; references; telephone.

58D ST., 37-52 EAST.—Suite, with private bath; references; table board.

93D, 31 EAST.—Attractive, large room and bath; refined neighborhood; private family; breakfast or full board; gentleman; references.

West Side.

44TH, 260 WEST, (ALLIANCE HOTEL.)—Room and board, $11 weekly; European and American plan; bath; suites. Times Square.

53D, 57 WEST.—A few table guests; excellent home cooking; moderate; references.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Rooms; private baths; electricity; table guests; references.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table board; references.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large sunny room; also small; excellent table; American house; moderate.

71ST ST., 130 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; unusually fine table, for refined business men.

72D, (between Broadway and West End.)—High-class private residence; will accommodate a couple. Phone 8350 Col.

72D, 253-255 WEST.—Large sunny room; superior cuisine; $25 for two.

73D, 136 WEST.—Large and small rooms with board; good table; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Attractive rooms; parlor dining; excellent table; reasonable; table guests.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Extremely warm room; lavatory, shower; gentlemen; private family.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

80TH ST., 106, 108, 110, WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; all new, high type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; reasonable; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Nicely furnished, newly decorated; Southern exposure; exceptional table; references.

86TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable, large, sunny room; also medium room; generous table.

81ST, 138 WEST.—Beautiful second floor, dressing rooms; private bath; table guests.

82D, 124 WEST.—GREYCOURT.
Open for transients and permanent residents; attractive, modern; write for booklet, references.

82D, 50-52 WEST.—Attractive small rooms; excellent board; reasonable; references.

83D, 40 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; excellent board; table guests; moderate terms.

86TH ST., 23 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; private baths; excellent table.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private bath; $7-$14 up; excellent table; families.

96TH ST., 54 WEST.
A homelike home; terms moderate.

104TH, 237 WEST, (West End Av.)—Rooms, private bath; table board; references.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms, private bath; singly or en suite; excellent cuisine.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Attractive, large, sunny room adjoining bath; exceptional table.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room; electricity; large closets; bath; unexcelled cuisine.

149TH ST., 544 WEST, (near Broadway Subway.)—Nicest section; The Audubon; bright, well heated rooms; good home board, $7 up one, $14 up, two; every comfort. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

THE WOODBURY, 855 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north of 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family Hotel of highest order; healthful location, 20 min. B'way, 5c. fare; lovely furnished rooms, suites, all comforts; most excellent cuisine; separate tables; rare, homelike atmosphere; worth investigation; weekly $8-$12 per adult, with meals.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I. Take Sub., "L" or Trolley to South Ferry.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester County.

Winter engagements now made; large, well-heated house; large dining room; beautiful river view; unexcelled home cooking, High Cliff Hall, Park Hill, Yonkers. Telephone 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.
Possession Jan. 1. Three good rooms; Mrs. Martyn's private boarding house, Grand Av. C. M. Fincke, care Mrs. Martyn.

CONVALESCENTS, invalids' rest cases; ideal conditions; near New York; booklet. Dr. T. Ellis, Metuchen.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

11TH ST., AND BROADWAY, (St. Denis Hotel.)—Revised Winter rates, $5.00 and $6.00 per week; elevator; telephones; A1 service; breakfast 30 to 50 cents; delicious plate lunch, 35 cents; famous St. Denis dinner, 75 cents. Ask for Mr. Buist. Stuyvesant 4200.

11TH, 28 EAST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; furnace heat; clean; telephone; reasonable.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Desirable rooms, large and small; private family; board optional.

34TH, 117-119 EAST.—Large and medium-sized rooms, with board; private bath.

36TH, 38 EAST.—Extra large front room for two or three business people; references.

49TH, 38 EAST.—Unusually good room in quiet private house; rate reasonable.

53D, 65 EAST.—Suite, with private bath; private house; no other rooms; phone.

57TH, 47 EAST.—Large, sunny front rooms; elegant parlor floor; studio; conveniences; telephone.

57TH, 47 EAST, (348 Madison Av.)—Large, sunny front rooms; elegant parlor floor; studio.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 766.—One-and two-room apartment, bath, suitable studio; reasonable. Busse.

ROOMS AND BATH.—Beautifully furnished in antique; single or en suite; breakfast served; married couple or professional women; unquestionable references. S 31 Times.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 1, (University Place.)—Extra large, light room; private bath; reasonable.

West Side.

8TH ST., 18 WEST.—Comfortable, well-furnished rooms; all outside; with, without private bath.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming accommodations for exclusive men; electricity; hot-water plant; reference.

9TH ST., 32 WEST.—Large, sunny room; also small; every convenience; $3 up.

13TH ST., 111 WEST.—Pleasant, clean, single room; private house; telephone; references.

22D, 350 WEST.—Beautiful suite; other large and small rooms; select private house.

32D ST., (between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms, with private bath, $10 to $12 for week; same price for one or two persons in room. Hotel Aberdeen.

32D ST., (Hotel Strand, just east of Broadway.)—Room, with private bath, $9 and $10 per week; parlor, bedroom and bath, $20 per month; same price for one or two persons.

32D ST., (between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms with private bath $10 to $12 for week; same price for one or two persons in room. Hotel Aberdeen.

40TH ST., 64 WEST.—Large, exceptionally pleasant room, with bath; references.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Excellent single room; steam heated; porcelain bath; privilege select home; reasonable.

47TH, 31 WEST.—Excellent single front room; steam heated; elevator; select house.

50TH, 43 WEST.—Attractive doctor's office; good house service; exclusive locality; telephone.

50TH, 14 WEST.—Two-room suite; bath; kitchenette. Plaza 2121.

53D, 62 WEST.—Parlor floor; most desirable doctor's office; also cozy, single rooms.

55TH, 49 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; bath; southern exposure; gentlemen; references.

56TH, 49 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; hot and cold water; gentlemen only; references.

57TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private bath; superior table; white service; table guests.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, also studio; select location; modern improvements; telephone.

60TH, 27 WEST.—Attractive parlor; running water; small room; $5; telephone; modern conveniences.

69TH, 59 WEST.—Attractive, large room; modern conveniences; bath; private house; gentlemen.

65TH, 5 WEST.—Large front room; steam; telephone; 1 flight; $6. Beeson.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large and small rooms; parlor floor suite; references.

68TH, 47 WEST.—Parlor room for rent; gentlemen; private residence; all conveniences.

69TH, 129 WEST.—Private house; front room; well heated, electricity, hot water; gentlemen.

70TH, 62 AND 64 WEST.—Newly furnished beautifully decorated house; all conveniences; suites, single; private bath; continuous hot water; telephone; meals optional.

70TH, 134 WEST.—Beautiful, large rooms; private bath, or without conveniences; reference.

70TH ST., 136 WEST.—Large front room with lavatory, also small room; homelike.

71ST, 243 WEST.—Exceptionally large, sunny front room, suitable two; running water; telephone.

71ST, 308 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; bath adjoining; $4-$6. 9057 Columbus.

71ST, 251 WEST.—Bright, sunny rooms; large; small; newly furnished; decorated; Subway; references.

72D SUBWAY.—Single; bath; high-class apartment; gentlemen; $5; references. Columbus 6894. Apt. 1C.

72D, 248 WEST.—Beautiful parlor floor; other rooms; exceptional. Columbus 1894; references.

72D, 262-265 WEST.—Newly decorated 2d floor room; private bath; superior accommodations for gentlemen; answer evenings.

72D, 308 WEST.—Desirable, sunny, single rooms; bath adjoining; excellent table; telephone.

73D, 153 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; private bath; also large room; running water; electricity; telephone; Subway express.

73D, 162 WEST.—Attractively furnished large room; running water. Telephone, Subway Express.

73D, 121 WEST.—Large room, private house, near subway, "L"; large closet, washroom, electricity. Telephone 3426 Columbus.

73D, 159 WEST.—Beautiful, large room; private bath; continuous hot water; telephone; references.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Exclusive, newly furnished, private house; large, medium, and small rooms; private baths; telephone; breakfast served.

75TH, 116 WEST.—Choice room; private house; twin beds; steam heat; electricity; references.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Attractive, single rooms; steam heated house; plenty hot water; reasonable.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room, next bath; all conveniences; private home.

76TH, 113 WEST.—Attractive, well-kept rooms; all conveniences; telephone; reasonable.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive, sunny, front room; exclusive neighborhood; breakfast; telephone; references.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Beautifully furnished small rooms, with running water; modern improvements; references.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, homelike rooms; southern exposure; continuous hot water; shower; electricity.

76TH, 168 WEST.—Nicely furnished, medium-sized room; running water; single room.

79TH, 225 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; electric lights; owner's residence; references.

77TH, 64 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, facing Museum; board optional. Mrs. B. MacGregor.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Desirable large and single rooms, conveniences; gentlemen; references.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; private bath; convenient Subway, elevated.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful, large room; southern exposure; running water; small room; Subway.

79TH, 167 WEST.—Convenient Subway, "L"; sunny front room; telephone; private house.

79TH, 216 WEST.—Sunny back parlor, bath, front basement, single room, steam.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large room; private bath; every convenience; see and appreciate.

81ST, 120 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished, sunny warm rooms, bath, kitchenette; $3-$8.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Double, next bath, $15; small, $8; excellent English cooking.

82D, 140 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; reference.

82D, 174 WEST.—Beautiful large room, dressing room; bath adjoining; excellent table; references.

82D, 33 WEST.—Rent two beautiful large rooms, newly furnished; references.

82D, 250 WEST.—Desirable, large front room; private bath; gentleman; references. Dutton.

83D, 146 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, homelike room; bath; phone; private family; $3. Berg.

84TH, 45 WEST.—Medium-sized room; running water; large closet; bath adjoining; references.

84TH, 81 WEST.—Large, comfortable, well-heated room; private bath; very reasonable.

85TH, 128 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large, medium-sized rooms; conveniences; references; reasonable.

85TH ST., 126 WEST.—Small outside room; private house; continuous hot water.

86TH, 101 WEST.—Outside double room; bath; conveniences; private family; $3.50. Gray.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Elegantly furnished suites; private baths; small rooms; heated, waiter; references.

93D, 263 WEST.—Attractive rooms; baths; private family; every convenience; continuous water; telephone.

93D, 47 WEST.—Attractive, sunny, small, front room; closet; bath floor; $3.

94TH, 38 WEST.—Attractive second floor; bath; hot water; telephone; other rooms.

95TH ST., 122 WEST.—BEAUTIFUL FRONT ROOM; $4 WEEKLY; PRIVATE HOUSE; NEAR SUBWAY.

96TH, 231 WEST.—Handsome room, facing B'way; running water; meals optional. 7 C.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Very desirable back parlor, private bath; convenient subway, "L"; suitable two or three. Telephone Riverside 3249.

97TH, 230 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Two very large handsomely furnished front rooms, elevator apartment; gentlemen; references. Apartment 7C.

97TH, 42 WEST.—Beautiful suites; all conveniences; single rooms; private baths. 7934 Riverside.

98TH ST., 254 WEST.—Elegantly kept apartment; will rent suite, private bath; bachelors or married couple. Apartment 7. 4248 Riverside.

106TH, 248 WEST.—Delightful, large, light, medium rooms; superior accommodations; bachelors; moderate. Balce.

112TH, 601 WEST.—Large, sunny room facing Broadway. Inquire hall operator.

113TH, 501 WEST.—Sunny single, double rooms; conveniences; also housekeeping suite. Walker.

113TH ST., 625 WEST.
A large room, private bath; Southern cooking; reasonable. 8136 Morningside.

118TH, 401 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Desirable rooms; adjoining bath; modern conveniences. Patterson.

118TH, 425 WEST.—Comfortable, light room facing Columbia campus; modern elevator building. Apartment 61.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Attractively furnished, decorated, large and small rooms; splendid restaurant. Dameron.

118TH, (439 Manhattan Av.)—Attractive corner room; elevator, telephone, reasonable. Apt. 44.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Front suite, single room; elevator, shower. Apt. 32.

118TH ST., 428 WEST.—Outside south rooms, single, en suite. Apt. 1.

122D, 522 WEST.—Single and connected front sunny rooms; $3 up. Sherman.

130TH, (2,200 7th Av.)—Desirable front room; American home; conveniences; reasonable. Rochat.

135TH, 535 WEST, northeast corner Broadway.—Outside, southern exposure; gentleman; references. Apartment 5A.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

140TH, 463 WEST.—Exclusive rooms; private bath; breakfast optional. Phone 7983 Audubon.

143D ST., 501 WEST.—Large front room; suitable one or two. Apt. 2f.

183TH, 604 WEST.—Desirable apartment, double room; two young men, $10; single, $5.

BROADWAY, 2,648, (100th.)—Desirable room, adjoining bath; private family; electricity, telephone. Calder.

BROADWAY, 2,465, (91st.)—Three rooms, small apartment; private family; moderate. Apartment 18.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 280.—With refined couple, beautiful room, bath, in high-class elevator apt. Audubon 8071. Apt. 23.

LADY having beautiful five-room apartment would rent outside room or apartment. Mrs. Friedrich, 536 West 113th St.

ONE AND TWO ROOMS,
Each with bath, at 420 West 116th St., furnished; rentals at $25 per month and upward, including service. 'Phone 5800 Morning.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790, CORNER 157TH, (RIVIERA.)—ELEVENTH FLOOR ROOMS, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED; SOUTH-WEST EXPOSURE; COMMANDING UNSURPASSED VIEW. APT. 11-I.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244.—Two-room suite, facing Hudson; $50 monthly. Meek, Apt. 6.

WADSWORTH AV., 115.—Two nice rooms, improvements, $2 room. Westendof. Telephone Audubon 644.

WEST END, 611.—Magnificent large room; private bath; also medium-sized room; electricity 91st Subway; private family; references.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large room; private bath; high-class house; references required; bachelors.

97TH, 130 WEST.—Large front room; bath; kitchenette; $25; studio or bedroom.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

Furnished.

ROOM, use of bath, breakfast; gentleman who will furnish references. W 145 Times.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents a line.

BOOKKEEPER wanted who understands stenography and general office work; state experience and salary expected; first-class references required. Apply by letter. Box W 152 Times.

EIGHT CANVASSERS, on commission, for new article, household necessity; permanent employment to producers. Tu

DOCTORS ASSAIL BOARD OF HEALTH

Many of Its Activities Illegal, Medical Jurisprudence Society Hears.

CUTS DOWN THEIR FEES

Persons Who Should Hire Physicians Are Treated by the City, Speakers Say.

The Department of Health, and particularly the Board of Health, was attacked last night at a meeting of the Society of Medical Jurisprudence, in the Academy of Medicine, for an unwarranted and illegal extension of activities. It was charged that the department was virtually committing the city to a policy of Socialism and that the Board of Health was adopting a policy which was ruinous to the business of the medical practitioners of the city.

The leaders in the formal discussion were Dr. E. Eliot Harris, President of the American Society of Medical Economics; Lawrence M. D. McGuire, President of the Real Estate Board of New York, and Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Dean of the Homeopathic Medical College of New York. Many others took up the arraignment in the informal discussion. In defense of the Department of Health Deputy Commissioner Haven Emerson stood almost alone.

The increase of the Health Department budget since 1906 from $1,700,000 to $3,600,000 was the main ground for criticism. This increase, it was pointed out, in the face of an increase of only 15 per cent. in the population, marked the adoption by the Board of Health of "fads and fancies."

The board, it was said, had stepped far outside of the scope of preventing diseases and was now practicing medicine, thus coming into direct competition with the city's private practitioners. Too many persons, the doctors said, were getting treatment from the Health Department free of charge.

Deputy Commissioner Emerson reviewed some of the work of the department, and praised its extension work. There had been some mistakes, he said, but these would not be repeated. Treatment of cases, he said, would be limited to the communicable and preventable diseases in the course of time. He admonished the physicians of the city to prevent rather than treat diseases. The Health Department, he said, would rather educate a food producer, for instance, than to prosecute him. The method of education, he said, was the cheaper method. Philanthrophy and charity, he admitted, had no place in the department, and should be eliminated so far as possible.

Dr. Alfred E. Ommen, a former President of the Society of Medical Jurisprudence, in a satirical attack on the Health Department advocated the creation of a labor union among the physicians of the city as a means of protection against encroachment by the department.

"You will find," he said, "that no city department ever interferes with anything which is run by a labor union. We ought to be organized, too."

Mr. McGuire, speaking as a real estate man, argued that the extension of powers by the Board of Health reacted on the tax rate and that every house owner was in fear of the radical measures that might be adopted by the board under its broad interpretation of the law.

"For the taxpayer and rentpayer," he said, "there is the serious question as to how much longer real estate will stand the tremendous burdens imposed upon it by the increase in the so-called social activities of the city government without practically confiscating real property."

OVATION TO RABINOWITZ.

Large Audience Greets "Jewish Mark Twain" in Cooper Union.

Solomon Rabinowitz, who is known as the "Jewish Mark Twain," and who arrived in this country a few weeks ago after having been detained for a short time in Germany at the outbreak of the war, kept a large audience in Cooper Union in a continual uproar of laughter last night by reading several of his short stories.

The meeting took the form of an ovation for the author. Every seat was filled, and many persons stood in the rear. Joseph Barondess, of the Board of Education, was Chairman and first speaker. Herman Bernstein, Abraham Cahan, Gedalia Bublick, and Joel Entin, editors of Yiddish papers of New York, and the Rev. Z. H. Masllansky followed. Mr. Barondess with speeches in which they eulogized the Jewish writer. The talks were interspersed with violin and vocal solos which were encored repeatedly, and so much time was taken up by the preliminary programme that Mr. Rabinowitz, who is better known under his pen name of "Sholom Aleichem," did not take the platform until nearly 11 o'clock. The speeches were in Yiddish. Before beginning to read he spoke briefly of his experience in Europe after war had been declared, and requested the audience to stand a minute as an expression of sympathy for the war sufferers.

"Sholom Aleichem," who was born in Kieff, intended to make his future home in this city, it was said last night, and would devote himself to lecturing and writing.

CITY BREVITIES.

The annual meeting of the Beth-El Sisterhood will take place at the Sisterhood House, East Sixty-second Street, tomorrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

A formal presentation of a portrait of Justice Victor J. Dowling, former President of the Manhattan Club, will be made to the club by members on Saturday evening.

The managers of the Washington Heights Day Nursery of 350 West 145th Street announced yesterday that persons who say they are solicitors of the Nursery are frauds. The Nursery has no solicitors.

Simon March, 37, of 146 Steinway Avenue, Astoria, obtained a verdict of $7,500 from a jury before Justice Garretson in the Queens County Supreme Court yesterday in a suit against the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company for damages for injuries received when he was knocked off a train in the Plymouth, Penn., coal mines.

A United Cigar Store at 292 Third Avenue was robbed for the fourth time early yesterday morning by yeggmen, who blew open the safe and took $50 in cash.

Patrolman William H. Flynn of the Morrisania Station was placed on trial for assault in the first degree yesterday before Judge Gibbs in the Bronx. He is charged with shooting Lawrence A. Teasdale of 939 Washington Avenue on Feb. 17 during a fight.

An over-heated stove caused a slight fire last night in Reception Hospital, a one-story frame building, at the foot of East Seventieth Street. There were no patients in the building.

Albert Baldwin, a teacher of bookkeeping at Public School 20, Rivington and Eldridge Streets, sustained a broken arm last evening on Broadway at 157th Street when an automobile owned by George A. Boyd, an auto dealer of 598 West 157th Street, knocked him down. Boyd was arrested.

BOMB FOUND ON STAIRS.

Infernal Machine Put in Tenement Powerful, but Had No Fuse.

Frank Mossatano found a bomb on the first flight of stairs in the five-story tenement where he lives, at 327 East 108th Street, at 7 o'clock last night, and ran out and called Policeman Flaherty of the East 104th Street Station. He took it to the station house, where Inspector Owen Egan of the Bureau of Combustibles said that the machine would have done great damage had it exploded.

The Inspector found that it was made of stiff paper wrapping, tied with cord such as, he said, was found only in a fireworks factory, and was filled with black powder, gravel, and some chemical which he did not recognize. The fuse had been pulled away, and therefore the bomb was harmless.

Detectives Caputo and Quaine could find no one in the house who would admit having received threatening letters, but John Marino, the janitor, said that a man formerly employed in the house had threatened to "get square" for his discharge. The detectives wouldn't tell the name of this man, for whom they are looking.

TO OPERATE ON BRISBANE.

Editor Suffering from Appendicitis —Will Go Under Knife Today.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Dec. 14.—Arthur Brisbane, editor of The New York Evening Journal, is dangerously ill here as the result of an attack of appendicitis. He was removed from his hotel to a hospital tonight, and it is said that he will be operated on tomorrow.

Mr. Brisbane and Clarence Shearn left New York for Atlanta last Thursday. When they reached Washington Mr. Brisbane became ill and Mr. Shearn urged him to return to New York. The former, however, insisted on coming to Atlanta, and reached here Friday night in such a dangerous condition that several physicians were called. His condition was somewhat relieved, but the Atlanta physicians urged that his personal physician, Dr. Wylie of New York, be wired for. This was done, and Dr. Wylie reached here today.

Dr. Wylie and the Atlanta physicians this afternoon pronounced the trouble acute appendicitis and decided that an immediate operation was necessary.

WIDOW GETS MAHAN'S ALL.

Should She Die Within Two Months Children Get Estate.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Dec. 14.—Rear Admiral Alfred T. Mahan, U. S. N., who died in Washington on Dec. 1, left all of his property, real and personal, to his wife, Ellen Lyle Mahan, unconditionally, provided she survive him by two months. His will was filed with Surrogate Nicoll here today. Admiral Mahan had a Summer home at Quogue and frequently made his residence there.

No estimate of the property was given in the will, except the statement that both the real and personal property exceeded $10,000 in value.

In the event of his wife's death soon after his own, the Admiral gave his Summer home and the royalties from his writings equally to his daughters, Helen Evans Mahan and Ellen Kahn Mahan, and divided the rest of the estate equally among them and their brother, Lyle Evans Mahan, of 177 East Eightieth Street, Manhattan.

WON'T AID WOMAN FIREMAN.

Writ of Mandamus Refused to ex-Public School Employe.

Miss Antoinette Vonasek may not regain her place as fireman in Public School 34, in the Bronx. That is the effect of Supreme Court Justice Davis's refusal yesterday to grant her a writ of mandamus directing the Board of Education to rescind its rule prohibiting the employment of women as firemen in school buildings where the are high-pressure steam-heating plants.

Miss Vonasek has a license which entitles her to work in any steam-heating plant within the city limits. She can shovel coal and bank a fire as well as any man, she says. The place carries a salary of $912 a year.

Assistant Corporation Counsel McIntyre submitted briefs explaining that the Board of Education had adopted the rule prohibiting women from acting as firemen because it was thought that the children would run a greater risk in case of an accident in a boiler room where a woman was in charge.

GAVE FIRE SCENE AT DINNER

Miniature Fire Engines Worked for Adamson's Benefit.

At a dinner given in honor of Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson by R. H. Mainzer in the Knickerbocker, last night, miniature fire engines were shown in operation on a table, and were made to extinguish a blaze. A small model of a cottage was placed in the centre of the table and ignited. Then, by means of electricity, which furnished the motive power and controlled the engines, the machines were operated and extinguished the fire.

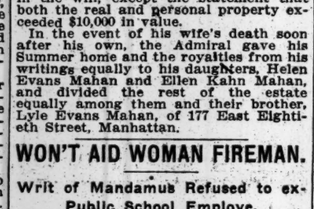
Among the other guests were Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith, Robert P. Pratt, ex-Fire Commissioner Joseph Johnson, Alfred Nathan, Maurice Neustadt, James Johnson, Joseph O'Reilly, the Rev. Christian Reisner, Col. H. B. Thurston, John Braus, Philip Hilden, Charles Bostwick, and D. C. W. Holden Weeks.

V. M. OSBORN LEFT $136,529.

S. P. C. A. to Get Estate at Death of His Widow.

Victor M. Osborn, attorney, whose will was held to be valid although it was contested because he believed in the transmigration of souls, left a net estate of $136,529, according to the appraisal filed yesterday.

The income from the entire estate, except certain contingent bequests to three nephews, goes to the widow, Mrs. Penelope D. Osborn; at her death the estate goes to the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.



TWO HEIGHTS IN THE MOST POPULAR

ARROW COLLAR

DUDLEY 2¼ inches
NORMAN 2¼ inches

2 for 25 cents

Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc. Makers

RECTOR WILL PUSH TRIAL TO THE LIMIT

Dr. Richmond, Under Charges, Attacks the Protestant Episcopal Organization.

CALLS IT INCOMPETENT

And Says the Church Always Has Taken Its Cue from Wall Street.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14.—The Rev. Dr. George Chalmers Richmond, rector of St. John's Church, who is to be tried by an ecclesiastical court, said today that he would make the fight of his life for vindication, and would have the support of many friends. Dr. Richmond is accused of violation of his ordination vows and disregard of the authority of Bishop Rhinelander.

"I'll have everything when this trial comes off," Dr. Richmond said today. "I'm going the limit. I'm consulting the ablest clergy in the country—they are with me. Several of the clergy who are with me are New York men. The clergy here are controlled by the gang, and so I don't ask sympathy of them."

Threats that St. John's Church would withdraw from communion with the Protestant Episcopal Church and unite with the Reformed Episcopal Church, or some other body, if the rector was forbidden to preach, were made today by members of the congregation. The Vestrymen tonight voted to support Dr. Richmond. The church has a charter from the State Legislature, which gives it a measure of independence.

In a formal statement today Dr. Richmond attacked Bishop Rhinelander and other leading churchmen here and assailed the Church in general, saying:

"The Bishop of the Diocese of Pennsylvania was elected by a capitalistically controlled convention. Father Mortimer, now since deposed and living the life of an exile in England, and George Wharton Pepper, the corporation lawyer, principally known because he received $100,000 as a fee from the Sugar Trust—they fixed it. The Holy Ghost was not present. As a result, the Diocese of Pennsylvania is the worst-managed diocese in the Protestant Episcopal Church, and when I am on trial I will prove it.

"The Protestant Episcopal Church in America has always taken its cue from J. Pierpont Morgan and Wall Street. The Episcopal Church in America is the most incompetent Church Jesus Christ has in the world at the present time."

WOMAN ROBBED OF $9,000.

Arrives Here After London Sneak Thief Gets Her Cash.

Capt. W. J. Roberts of the American liner New York, which arrived here yesterday twenty-four hours late from Liverpool, said that the ship had encountered northwest gales and heavy head seas the whole voyage.

Among her 201 cabin passengers was Mrs. K. F. Hoover of 15 West Eighty-eighth Street, who was robbed of $9,000 in cash in London. The money was in a hand satchel carried by Mrs. Hoover, which was opened by a sneak thief while she was arranging for her return to New York.

Ambassador Page got Scotland Yard detectives on the trail of the robber, but they had not found any trace of the stolen money up to the time the New York sailed on Dec. 5.

HIPPODROME
6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats., 2. Best Seats, $1
"THE LIVING DOLLS" (Singer's Midgets)—new circus acts, novelties and comedy features for the "Kiddies," and "WARS OF THE WORLD."

COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. $1.50 Matinee Today 2:30.
MARIE TEMPEST LAST TIMES in "THE MARRIAGE OF KITTY" AT THE BARN
FRI. EVE., DEC. 18 { Miss Tempest will present & "The Dumb and the Blind."

CASINO B'way & 39th St. TWICE DAILY. At 2:15, 25c. At 8:15, 25c, 50c, 75c.
WORLD FILM CORPORATION Presents
Your Girl and Mine
For the Benefit of the SUFFRAGE CAUSE.

Manhattan Op. Ho., 34th & 8th Av. Evs. 8. Mats. Tom'w, Sat., Xmas, N. Yr's
Popular Price Matinee Tomorrow.
LIFE WORLD'S BIGGEST PLAY.
REGULAR PRICES ON HOLIDAYS.

Winthrop Ames' LITTLE Theatre W. 44th St.
Evs. 8:45. Mts. Tom'w, Sat., Xmas, N. Yr's
Cyril Harcourt's Comedy.
A PAIR of SILK STOCKINGS
All Seats, $2.00.

44th St. Thea., W. of B'way. Mats. Tom'w, Sat., Evgs. 8:20. Phone 7292 Bryant. Xmas & N. Yr's
THE LILAC DOMINO

LYRIC 42d, West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow, Sat., Xmas & New Year's.
JOE WEBER offers THE ONLY GIRL

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 46
Ev. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15.
Under Cover

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th St. Evenings 8.
"Sister Susie" Matinee Today at 2.
DANCING AROUND with AL JOLSON and Co. of 125, inc. Bernard Granville.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Last Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:15. Week
JOSE COLLINS in SUZI with TOM McNAUGHTON and Connie Edtes.
THURS., DEC. 24 } LONDON GAIETY CO. in "TONIGHT'S THE NIGHT."

BOOTH 45th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Sat., Xmas & New Year's
Most Wonderful Play in New York. EXPERIENCE
Prices 50c.-$2. Good Seats in 1st Balc. 50c, 75c, $1.

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20.
MOVING NEXT MONDAY to PARK THEATRE
POLYGAMY
THE PLAY WITH THE STARTLING LOVE STORY AND SUPERB CAST

48th St. THEA., E. of Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs., Sat., Xmas, N. Yr's.
THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mts. Tom'w, Sat., Xmas, N. Yr's
FAVERSHAM
in "The Hawk," with Mlle. Derziat.

39TH STREET THEATRE. 25c.-50c. MOTION PICTURES
Daily at 1—2:30—4—7—8:30—10 P. M.
BELGIAN BATTLEFIELD

PRINCESS THEATRE OF THRILLS.
39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. 2:30.
Popular Price Matinee Tomorrow.
"BEST GROUP OF SMILES AND THRILLS EVER SEEN AT THIS FAMOUS THEATRE."—Eve. Telegram.

Standard B'way & 90th St. Evs. Pop. Prices. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. 25 & 50c.
JULIAN ELTINGE in "THE CRINOLINE GIRL."

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. at 2:15.
DRIVEN THE HAYMARKET THEATRE, LONDON, COMEDY SUCCESS.
Cast Includes ALEXANDRA CARLISLE, CHARLES BRYANT, LESLIE FABER, RAIDEE WRIGHT, LUMSDEN HARE.

LYCEUM West 45th Street. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20.
ELSIE FERGUSON IN OUTCAST MATINEE THURSDAY.

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway and 38th Street. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:15.
"A JOYOUS EVENING."—SUN.
HAZEL DAWN and Company of 100 in VICTOR HERBERT'S NEW OPERETTA, The Debutante

BELASCO West 44th Street. Evenings 8:20 MATS. THURS. & SAT. 2:20.
LEO DITRICHSTEIN
PHANTOM RIVAL

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20
THE SENSATION OF NEW YORK.
"KICK IN"

GLOBE Broadway, at 46th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Saturday 2:15.
MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Tom'w & Sat.
CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S production,
Watch Your Step IRVING BERLIN'S MUSIC
Mr. & Mrs. Vernon Castle; Frank Tinney and Company of 100, including:
Elisabeth Murray | Brice & King | Sallie Fisher | Harry Kelly
AFTER THE SHOW VISIT ZIEGFELD'S DANSE DE FOLLIES, Atop this theatre.

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Tomorrow & Sat. 2:15.
RUTH CHATTERTON
IN A NEW COMEDY BY JEAN WEBSTER
DADDY LONG-LEGS

GEO. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43d St. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat.
"IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE"
A LAUGHING RIOT

FULTON 46th Street, West of Broadway. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
TWIN BEDS

HUDSON West 44th Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. TOM'W & SAT. at 2:20.
Richard Bennett—Damaged Goods

Grand O. H. 23d St., 8th Ave. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Wed. 25, 50c. Mt. Sat. 25-50-75c
"THE QUEEN OF THE MOVIES."

A Sale of Fine Neckwear

NO man has too many neckties, that is why every man in New York will find this Sale interesting. Thousands of Scarfs to choose from—all sorts of colors and color combinations. Mostly imported silks. Values that are indeed surprising even to men who know how great are the values they find at Wallach Stores.

65c special value scarfs.....	35c
Scarfs that always sell for $1 and $1.50.....	65c
Scarfs that are big $1.50 and $2.00 value.....	95c
Scarfs worth $2.00, $2.50 and more.....	$1.35

A RARE opportunity to get a man's Christmas gift is here—for neckties of this kind from a real Man's Store are always much more welcome than those from the average shop.

Wallach Bros.

The New Store:
265-267 Broadway—
Just below Chambers St.

Broadway, corner 29th St. | Third Ave., Cor. 122d St.
647 Eighth Ave. | 248-248 West 125th St.

The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

Said the Store Manager:

At the bottom of his daily report and order sheet for replenishing his stock.

"Please rush No. 1642 new velours, as my stock is very low. If I cannot have them all tomorrow please make a special effort to give me the dark brown and dark green styles, as they are much in demand."

This is typical of what we hear from our store managers daily. This new velour has been the most popular winter hat in a long time. Its distinctive style hits the fancy of goodressers as soon as they try it on. Stop in the nearest Truly Warner store and see for yourself.

Why not give him an order on us for a hat? Mail orders prepaid.

SHADOW PLAID MADRAS

THE NEW E&W RED-MAN COLLAR

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Wed. at 7:45. Tristan and Isolde. Gadski, Matzenauer; Urlus, Weil, Braun. Cond., Toscanini.
Thurs. at 8:15. Tosca. Farrar; Martinelli, Scotti, Leonhardt. Cond., Toscanini.
Fri. at 8. Gioconda. Destinn, Matzenauer; Caruso, Amato, Segurola. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 2. Euryanthe. Hempel, Ober; Sembach, Weil, Middleton. Cond., Toscanini.
Next Mon. at 8:15. La Traviata. Hempel; Botta, Amato, Bada. Cond., Polacco.
Popular Price Xmas Day Matinee, Fri., Dec. 25, at 2:30. Hansel and Gretel, followed by Ballet Divertissements.
Prices: 50c. to $2.50. Seats on Sale.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Sat., Dec. 19, at 8. La Boheme. Farrar, Schumann; Botta, Tegani, Didur, Segurola. Cond., Polacco.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

PHILHARMONIC
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR.
Next Thurs. Evg., at 8:15. Next Fri. Aft. at 2:30.
Soloist, EDOUARDO FERRARI-FONTANA Tenor
Rimsky-Korsakow; BEETHOVEN, STRAUSS, Verdi, Liszt.
CARNEGIE HALL. Tickets at Box Office.

MUSICAL ART SOCIETY
CHOIR OF 75 VOICES.
FRANK DAMROSCH.....Director
Christmas Concert Tonight at 8:30
CARNEGIE HALL.
Works by Palestrina, Calvisius, Nanini, Cornelius, Bach, Brahms, Monteverde, Elgar, Leopold Damrosch, Christmas Carols.
Tickets 1 W. 34th St. and Box Office.

SYMPHONY
Society of New York
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
Next Fri. Aft. at 3. Next Sun. Aft. at 3.
OSSIP Gabrilowitsch
SAINT-SAENS, RACHMANINOFF, DEBUSSY.
Seats at Box Office. AEOLIAN HALL.

Only Appearances in New York.
ELLEN TERRY
"SCENES FROM SHAKESPEARE."
Aeolian Hall, W. 43d St. Tomorrow Ev. at 8:15; also Friday Eve. at 8:15. Benefit Legal Aid Society. Boxes, $20; Seats, $2.50, $2.00, $1.00, at Box Office or Legal Aid Society, 239 B'way.

CARNEGIE HALL, Wed. Aft., Dec. 16, at 3.
MME. FREMSTAD
IN RECITAL
Tickets 50c. to $2. Boxes $15 and $18.
Now at Box Office. Steinway Piano used.
Management of Foster & David.

CARNEGIE HALL
WED. AFT., DEC. 30, AT 2:30.
Kreisler
Direction C. A. Ellis. Steinway Piano used.

AEOLIAN HALL, TONIGHT at 8:15.
Violin Recital LOUIS SIEGEL
Seats Box Office. Mgt. R. E. Johnston. Knabe Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, Next Thurs. Aft. at 3.
PIANO RECITAL JAN SICKESZ
Seats at Box Office. Mgt. ANTONIA SAWYER.

LITTLE THEA., THIS AFTERNOON at 3
Song Recital by CLARA GABRILOWITSCH
$2. Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

THEATRE FRANCAIS
(Century Theatre Lyceum,) Central Park W., 62d St.
Phone 8800 Columbus. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. Orch. Seats 50c. to $2.50.
YORSKA in Blanchette
Eugene Brieux's Masterpiece.
Fri. Aft., 2:15, Special Literary Mat., "LE CHEMINEAU." Wk. Dec. 21, "LA DAME AUX CAMELIAS." Xmas Day Matinee, "LE VOYAGE DE M. PERRICHON." Wk. Dec. 28, Sardou's "DIVORCONS." Seats now on sale. Mail orders filled in order of receipt.

NEW YORK BROADWAY AT 45TH ST. Evs. 8:30. Daily Mats. 2:30.
UNIVERSAL'S PHOTO PLAY SENSATION
DAMON and PYTHIAS SIX PARTS
Sat. and Sunday Nights 2 Performances, 7:30 & 9.

Strand B'way, 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M.
May Irwin in "MRS. BLACK IS BACK." Strand Orch. & Soloists. 10c to 50c. Next W'k, "The Sign of the Cross."

81 ST. THEATRE, 81st St. and Broadway.
Elinor Glyn's "THREE WEEKS." Five Reels. First Time shown Thurs., Fri., Sat., Sun. Best Vaudeville, 10, 15, 25c. 1:30 to 11 P. M.

OPERA TICKETS. 'Phone, 6442 Greeley
Choice seats all parts of house. Subscriptions bought. Jacobs' Ticket Office, B'way & 38th St., Normandie Hotel

METROPOLITAN OPERA—For sale, two aisle seats for alternate Monday nights, commencing December 28th. William Kahnweiler, 17 Crestmount Road, Montclair, N. J.

IRVING PL. THEATRE Tonight, "Die Piccolomini." Wed. & following nights, "Die Spanische Fliage."

HAMMERSTEIN'S—Mrs. E. B. Alsop, Mrs. Bud Fisher, Gould & Ashlyn, Jack Gardner, Bert Levy, Genaro & Bailey, and 12 others.

Columbia, B'way & 47. Burlesque. Mat. Today. Charles Robinson & His Carnation Beauties.

MURRAY HILL. Mat. Today. Evenings 8:15. Burlesque. Girls from the Follies.

CHARITIES.

Mr. BRADLEY MARTIN
ANNOUNCES
Society Entertainment and Dance At the RITZ-CARLTON HOTEL, This Afternoon at 3 P. M.
Music by McKee's Famous Orchestra. Frank W. McKee Director.
FOR THE XMAS FUND OF THE NEW YORK AMERICAN
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